# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

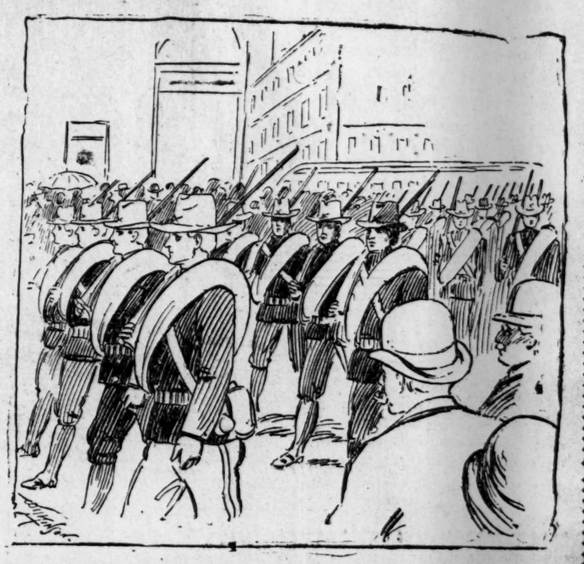
VOL. XXXI ATLANTA, GA. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23 1898.—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.


# SECOND GEORGIA CAPTURES ATLANTA WITHOUT FIRING A SINGLE GUN









## ATLANTA GIVES AN OVATION TO THE SECOND GEORGIA REGIMENT

### Thousands of People Gathered at the Union Depot Yesterday Morning and Gave the Georgia Boys a Patriotic Reception.

### FIRST SECTION OF TRAIN ARRIVED IN CITY AT 12:30 O'CLOCK

### Immediately on Their Arrival the Soldiers Were Served with Lunch in Building at the Depot by the Young Ladies of the Atlanta Relief Association.

### REGIMENT WAS REVIEWED BY GOVERNOR AND GENERAL PENNINGTON

At the Auditorium Hon. John Temple Graves Delivered an Eloquent Address of Welcome—Colonel Brown Spoke—Soldiers Were Served with Lunch by Ladies of the Army and Navy League—Command in Camp at Piedmont Park.

The Second Georgia, swarthy, happy-hearted, buoyant of step and smiling, tested in every soldierly way save actual fighting—and that through no fault of its own—reached town yesterday and was received with open arms. And open arms meant open hearts and lips that trembled with tears as they smiled came cheers and happy hurrahs that thrilled the thousand or more young veterans who in turn cheered back and did not care if a choke of gladness made their joyous answers almost inarticulate.

The crowds that thronged to greet the Georgians did not gather from idle curiosity. Mothers were there and kept close to the nearest line to catch a sight of "son" as he swung far out on the car steps to give his mother a glimpse of him and to see her if he could. And sweethearts pressed dangerously near the tracks to send a look at the one who would understand, or to wave at him, perhaps a little uncertain if that stout, sun-browned young man was the sweetheart who left her to become a soldier. And sisters did not lag in the rear, for they were anxious to see the brother who had been absent for nearly half a year. Every father is proud of his boys, and the fathers who have boys in the Second Georgia were out yesterday to see their soldiers return. And there were some fathers in uniform for whom restless wives and impatient little ones waited. And those who did not have brother, son, husband or father in the returning regiment went to add a willing welcome and to join sympathetically and sincerely in the tenderer and closer greetings of those whose near and dear relatives came back to them through the danger of war and past the puzzle of blundering red tape.

It was shortly before noon that a gray-haired little woman standing in front of the Southern Express office turned and said to a young man: "I think I hear them coming. I am sure they must be coming." Not unlikely a score or more of mothers and sisters and sweethearts were saying the same thing and going through the same restless impatience. For though not a whistle had been blown, not a bell rung and no official word received that the train was nearer than ten miles, it began to grow upon the crowd that the train was very near. And just as everybody had decided it must be so, since everybody said so, a screech released itself a quarter of a mile Chattanooga-ward and shattered the air into jagged waves of sound. The brazen voice of the big fire alarm vibrated violently, and whistles, noise-bearing and exultant in every note, no matter how strident, more bells, jangling but joyous, cheers, chorused and solitary, and reverberating cannon, that did not shoot half loud enough to suit the temper of the town, all collaborated to give the hearty home-comers hearty welcome.

The noise was an outward evidence of the delight that Atlanta felt at the return of her soldier boys, but it did not tell the tumultously happy heroes of the occasion all they wanted to learn or half they wished to hear.

Whispers, and not whistles could tell them what they longed to listen to, but the whistles and bells and shouts were good, for they made the whisperings still sure for only the ears of the one they were intended for.

#### Heroes Who Were Not Allowed To Fight.

"Oh," said a young sprig, "why make all this noise? You'd think they'd fought some."

Fought some! Fought some!!

Does the mother gladden to a greeting with less joy, if that son, unfought, though tutored in the heroic art, comes back to her living, breathing loving son, rather than a victim of miasma's melancholy?

Does the sweetheart, seeing her loved one safe home again, and resting once more in the circle of this protecting arms, feel a less conscious thrill of affection because a department of the government failed to avail itself of his services?

Does the father, grasping the two sound hands of his boy, and looking him over from head to foot, pause in his moment of paternal pride and genuine jubilancy to regret that a Spanish mauser has not shattered some limb of this splendid manly youngster?

Does the wife love less loyally or meet less lovingly the husband of her choice because he has braved only the dangers of war's blunders and has not led in glorious, history-making charge? They answer in unison, "No!"

When the Second Georgia was organized it was organized to fight. When the separate soldiers of that superb regiment met and mustered into the service of their mother country, they threw themselves patriotically into the ranks to render to her all the stalwart service that head, heart and hand can offer, and to march wherever orders moved them, and to fight whenever fighting was to be found. Irresponsible for the insistent determination of the higher officials to keep them away from the center of combat, the soldiers of the Second Georgia do not come out of service creditless. It was not for the routine of camp service that

## COLONIAL PARTY OBSTRUCTS WORK

### Autonomists in Cuba Want a Hand in Terms of Evacuation.

### NEW PHASES OF EVACUATION

### Home Government Taking an Active Part In the Present Negotiations.

### COMMISSIONERS NOT TO BE HAMPERED

**It Will Require at Least Three Months More for the Spaniards To Leave the Island if the Terms Are Quickly Agreed Upon.**

Washington, September 22.—Official dispatches received by one of the embassies here from Havana confirm the reports that the colonial government of the island is taking a hand in shaping the terms on which the evacuation shall be executed. This, it is believed here, may develop some new phases in the situation in Cuba.

The colonial government was established by Spain shortly before the war broke out, there being a cabinet of five officers at Havana and a legislative body with two houses It carried out in a measure the long pending plan of giving Cuba home rule by means of an autonomous government, but while in name autonomous, it was contended by the insurgent element that genuine home rule was lacking and that this colonial regime was a continuance of Spanish domination.

It appears, however, that these colonial authorities are taking a very active part in the present negotiations and that there is more or less co-operation between them and the Spanish government. This creates a condition in which the United States must deal not only with Spain, but with those who claim to represent the island itself, free from Spanish control. The colonial or autonomist administration is very thoroughly organized and can exert much influence. It established a regular legation in Washington prior to the war with especially prominent men of Havana on the staff. Its numbers in its ranks much of the wealth of Cuba and claims to stand for the educated classes as against the insurgents and illiterates. This makes two distinct Cuban classes—the autonomists, who are co-operating with Spain, and the insurgents, who are opposed to Spain.

It now seems clear from the official as well as from the press reports of Havana and Madrid that the autonomist government is taking up the claim first advanced by Spain that many incidental questions as to Cuba must be settled before the evacuation begins.

But the view among government officials here is that the Cuban autonomists as well as the Spaniards have no questions to advance or settle before evacuation is determined upon. The time and place of evacuation is looked upon by the authorities here as the only point involved and there is likely to be a rude awakening if the pro-Spanish element, either as autonomists or as native Spaniards, insists upon bringing in the determination of the Cuban debt, future forms of government rates of tariff for Spain and many other subjects as a preliminary to evacuation.

The American commissioners, according to the understanding here, will insist upon a strict adherence to the protocol for an immediate evacuation of the island, and if need be, will submit an ultimatum against taking up subsidiary questions on Cuba's future. While the Cuban colonial government is thus combining with the Spanish government in bringing forward these incidental questions, yet the opinion was expressed today by a high diplomatic officer based on recent advices from Havana, that a serious issue would be averted and that the actual evacuation of the Spanish troops from Cuba would begin within the next month.

But it also appears that the evacuation will cover a much longer time than has been anticipated. There are some 100,000 Spanish troops in the island. Allowing 1,000 men on a transport and a vessel leaving every day it would take 100 days, or over three months, for the evacuation. But the vessels are not available for a trip every day for 100 consecutive days, so that the time for departure would probably far exceed three months.

### Demand Chicago Platform.

Troy, N. Y., September 22.—The Chicago platform democrats of the state of New York, represented by about 100 delegates, met in executive session today, perfected an organization and adopted an ultimatum demanding that reaffirmation of the Chicago platform shall be embodied in the platform to be adopted by the Syracuse convention.

### DELAY WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

**Spain Won't Be Allowed To Remain in Cuba Until Next Spring.**

Washington, September 22.—It is stated that the war department has received no detailed report of any information from the Cuban military commission regarding the work of the commission at Havana.

In reply to the question as to whether there was any disposition to accede to the request of the Spaniards for a postponement of the evacuation of Cuba until some time next spring, the statement was made that no delay would be considered; that the evacuation must proceed with expedition, and that the troops of the United States were now being put in readiness for the occupation of Cuba, and would be sent there. No definite date has been fixed for their departure.

**Chile Delivers Ultimatum.**

Buenos Ayres, September 22.—El Tiempo says Chile has given Argentina five days in which to accept unrestricted arbitration of the boundary dispute between the two countries.

### JACKSON DECLINES TO SERVE.

**Business Prevents His Accepting Place on the Investigating Committee.**

Nashville, Tenn., September 22.—(Special.) General William H. Jackson today declined to serve on the commission to investigate the war department because of private business, which has accumulated during his summer's absence, and because of his sale set for next month of about 150 thoroughbreds. His telegram to President McKinley is as follows:

To His Excellency, the President, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., September 22, 1898.—Profoundly sensible of the honor conferred, and appreciating most highly the confidence you have imposed in me by my selectionas a member of the committee to investigate the several departments of the army in the conduct of the war, I regret exceedingly to be under the necessity of declining to serve, as my absence during the summer renders it imperative that I shall remain at home now to attend to pressing business. W. H. JACKSON.

## BRYAN WAS LOOKING AFTER HIS SICK NOT TRYING TO GET MUSTERED OUT

### He Went on to Washington to Meet Governor Holcombe To Help Him in a Good Work---That of Getting Sick Soldiers Sent Home.

Washington, September 22.—(Special.)—Colonel W. J. Bryan has again disappointed his critics. The colonel spent the day in Washington, saw the war department officials and the president and went away without suggesting either that his regiment be mustered out or that he proposed to resign his commission. This was Colonel Bryan's first appearance here in uniform and naturally he attracted much attention. Before he came the dispatches from Jacksonville had much to say of his intentions, and the suggestion that he might resign his commission called forth a lot of criticisms from the men who stay up nights trying to find some means to hurt him. The crowd that howled because he talked before being mustered in, and has been equally critical because he saw fit to observe the proprieties and has not talked since donning his colonel's uniform—this crowd has been vigorously jumping on him for his supposed desire to leave the service.

Bryan met Governor Holcomb, of Nebraska, here today. When it was learned they would be here the conclusion that they were coming to secure the muster out of Bryan's regiment was jumped at.

The fact is, however, they made no such request. They did have a list of sick men in the regiment whom they wanted sent home, and they thought the best way to accomplish what they were after was to come on here.

After seeing the adjutant general, the acting secretary of war and the general of the army, they called at the white house and paid their respects. The governor talked of the exposition at Omaha, which the president is soon to visit, and the president questioned Colonel Bryan at some length concerning conditions in the camps at Jacksonville.

Neither at the war department nor at the white house was the possibility of mustering out the Third Nebraska discussed, and there was no suggestion at either place of Bryan resigning his commission.

So far as known, therefore, the talk of his resigning is confined to the newspapers. He did not disclose his purposes. Like many another who enlisted for fight, he does not particularly relish the idea of garrison duty in Cuba.

The Nebraska silver men are anxious to have his counsel and his leadership in the congressional campaign, which is very bitter out there, but whether he will gratify them he declines to say at this time.

Like other volunteer regiments, the Third Nebraska is not anxious to stay in the service, but will probably do so. If Bryan decides to resign the colonelcy, he will undoubtedly be able to give good reasons for doing so. As it is, all he will say is that he has nothing to say at this time.

### ALL RELATIONS ARE SEVERED.

**Colombia and Italy Are Not on Speaking Terms Any More.**

Colon, Colombia, September 22.—(Via Galveston, Tex.)—Advices received here from Bogota, the capital of Colombia, say that all relations between Colombia and Italy have been severed, owing to the action of the Italian government in the Cerruti affair, which the Colombian officials considered arbitrary and in violation of the treaty of 1892, which was thereby annulled.

News received here from Carthagena says it is rumored there that Colombia agrees to pay the claim of Punchard, McTaggart & Co. of 10,000,000 francs as a result of a breach of the Antiguain railroad contract.

### TESTING VALIDITY OF THE ACT.

**Jurisdiction of Indians Over Their Own Citizens Being Tried.**

Muscogee, I. T., September 22.—The long and tedious undertaking of testing the constitutionality of the act of congress depriving the courts of the Five Civilized Tribes in Indian Territory of exercising jurisdiction over their own citizens has been instituted in the United States court at this place by Judge Yancey Lewis and William T. Hutchings, attorneys for the Creek and Cherokee nations.

Judge Thomas has rendered his opinion in the matter, in which he holds that the act of congress giving the United States courts in the Indian Territory jurisdiction over all crimes committed in the Indian Territory, irrespective of the citizenship of the parties, and which went into effect on January 1, 1898, is constitutional, and Martin was accordingly remanded to jail.

**No Privilege Classes Allowed.**

Washington, September 22.—The secretary of the treasury today made an important ruling in which he holds that Chinese consuls in foreign countries are not authorized to issue certificates to privileged classes of Chinese entering this country. The effect of this ruling will be to prohibit the entry into this country of the privileged classes except upon presentation of certificates issued by the imperial Chinese government.

### GREENE RETURNS FROM MANILA

**Two Filipinos Comes Over To Represent Aguinaldo at Washington.**

San Francisco, Cal., September 22.—The steamer China, from Hong Kong and Nagasaki arrived here today. Brigadier General Greene and his staff were on board as well as a number of soldiers from Manila, who returned to this country because of the expiration of their terms of service.

Among the passengers were Filipo Agoncillo and Jose Lopez, who are going to Washington as representatives of Aguinaldo. Agoncillo did not come direct from Manila, but started from Hong Kong, where he has been for some time. He says that he is not familiar with conditions existing at Manila except what he has been told by Aguinaldo. He declines to make public what Aguinaldo wants or expects, but states that the insurgents generally look for ultimate independence. After a short stay at Washington the two men will proceed to Paris to attend the meeting of the peace commission.

General Greene says that he was not recalled for any particular reason that he knows of. He received his orders to return to San Francisco the same day that General Merritt received orders to proceed to Paris.

Speaking of the situation at Manila, General Greene expressed the opinion that there would be no trouble with Aguinaldo, but he declined to go into details.

### MAIL TOO HEAVY TO ANSWER.

**Commissioner of Internal Revenue Issues a Special Notice.**

Washington, September 22.—The commissioner of internal revenue has issued a special notice to correspondents of the internal revenue office, in which he explains that the delays in answering letters are wholly occasioned by the passage of the war revenue act, "which," he says, "touched the business interests of the country at so many points that this office was literally overwhelmed after its passage by correspondence from every section of the United States."

### SOLDIERS KILLED BY LIGHTNING

**Major General Brooke Advises Department of Four Deaths.**

Washington, September 22.—The adjutant general of the army has received a cable message from General Brooke, dated at Ponce, Porto Rico, September 21st, announcing four deaths yesterday as follows:

PRIVATE E. H. FARRELL, company I, Nineteenth infantry, typhoid.
PRIVATE RALPH POLK, company N, Fifth infantry, gastritis.
CORPORAL BERNARD BOHN and PRIVATE MORRIS, both of the Eleventh infantry, killed by lightning.

**Mob and Police Fight in Galveston.**

Galveston, Tex., September 22.—The Mallory steamship line labor troubles broke out afresh here tonight by the striking negro longshoremen masked and armed with pistols making an attack upon the guard at the wharf. The police repelled the attack with pistols. One of the attacking negroes was killed and one of the negroes employed on the wharf got a scalp wound. The police captured one of the mobbers.

**Alabama Private Killed.**

Montgomery, Ala., September 22.—Private Windham, of company M, Second Alabama regiment, was tonight run over and killed by a train between this city and Riverside Park, where the regiment has been encamped.

## PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S TRIBUTE TO THE SOUTHERN VOLUNTEERS.

The troops at Chickamauga and Atlanta and Jacksonville and Tampa and Mobile and New Orleans and other points in the south were all a part of the army of invasion. Our attack upon Cuba did not involve only the the men who actually landed at Santiago, but all those who formed a part of the great force which was massed in the southern states as a menace to Cuba. I have been to busy here to leave even for a single day to visit these camps, but I want every soldier who enlisted to know that their government places them all on the same plane. The post of honor to a soldier is the post of duty, and whether he is assigned to Chickamauga or to Santiago, he stands in the same relationship to his government. Every encampment in the United States during the recent war was an outpost of the general movement against the enemy, and it was not the fault of the soldiers that they did not get on the firing line.

The southern troops did not get an opportunity to go to Cuba, but they were just as good soldiers for all that. Only three regiments of volunteers were sent to Santiago and it was not our intention to send others unless they were needed. There should be no hard feelings because the south did not have an opportunity to fight. To me the happiest result of the war is the bringing together of the north and south, and I can recall no happier picture than that which I saw a few days ago when a Georgia and a Pennsylvania company marched side by side before me. In my letter to General Breckinridge, and in the few words which I spoke to the returning soldiers at Montauk Point, I tried to express my strong sympathy for those who did not get in action, and if I failed to do so I would like you now to express in the strongest possible language my affection for those southern regiments who have never been called upon to face the enemy. That they would have responded gallantly if they were needed I have not the slightest doubt.

I know what the boys of the south would have done if we had called upon them, and I want them to feel that their government appreciates their work just as much as though they had been in the midst of hostilities. In mustering out the troops there will be the same standard fixed as in mustering in. All states will stand alike. A little more than one hundred thousand men will be mustered out and the others will be retained in the service, the proportion being equal to the contribution which all states made to the army when war was declared. That is certainly fair to all concerned. I am glad to say this much to The Constitution, because I do not want to lose any opportunity of letting the boys south as well as north know what I think of them. You can say for me that the regiments which say they did not see service did see service, because in the general plan of the campaign every man who enlisted had a separate and distinct place. You can tell the southern boys that if they didn't get as much fight as they enlisted for it was Spain's fault and not mine.—President McKinley in The Constitution.

# GALAXY OF OFFICERS OF THE BRAVE SECOND GEORGIA REGIMENT.



MAJOR KENDRICK.



COLONEL OSCAR J. BROWN.



LIEUTENANT COLONEL WM. GARRARD.



MAJOR E. H. ALMAND.



CAPTAIN VAN HOLT NASH.



CAPTAIN CLEVELAND WILLCOXON.

they entered the various companies to fight against Spain. It was that they might be sent where that ethereal quantity known as glory was to be reaped. But not all the heroes were in war, for the Second Georgia is composed of men who did not sulk under the inanition put upon them. They have been cheerful, faithful and unfaltering in every duty. Discouraged by orders to Cuba being countermanded, they still maintained every efficiency of arms, and when it became necessary to put down the riotings of other soldiers, the stanch and fearless fellows of the Second Georgia were called on.

It is because of their constant devotion, despite inaction, that the men of the Second have found such strong partisans and faithful admirers where they have not relatives or friends of various closeness of kinship. But there is every reason why the men should be as they are, for their models are their officers, and their officers are among the finest in the country. From gallant Colonel Oscar Brown, Lieutenant Colonel Garrard, Major Kendrick, Major Almand, Captain Nash, Captain Willcoxon, Captain Barker, Captain Beusse, Captain Howard and others, the gentlemen in charge have the confidence of the gentlemen under them.

If any man of them was saved from death by the failure to send the regiment to Cuba, every Atlantian, every Georgian is grateful, but mingled with this gratefulness is a little regret—the regret that the Spaniards will probably never know what it is to be defeated by the bravest and fiercest foe in existence—a regiment of Georgians fighting under the stars and stripes.

## HOW THE BOYS WERE RECEIVED

### Mothers, Sisters and Sweethearts Waited at the Depot All Morning and Then Greeted Loved Ones.

The booming of cannon, the clanging of bells, the screech of locomotive whistles and the shouts of thousands of enthusiastic Atlantians, together, with the strains of "Dixie" from the Fifth regiment band, announced the arrival of the first section of the train bearing the Second Georgia regiment yesterday afternoon shortly after 12 o'clock.

Seldom before has Atlanta given such an ovation to any man or any body of men as that accorded to the Second Georgia regiment. The enthusiasm of the spectators was genuine and every shout that rent the air came from a heart full of love for the Georgia boys and from men and women who were overjoyed at the arrival of the brave Georgia sons.

The soldiers entered into the occasion with the true spirit and the shouts of the multitudes were answered in a manner which caused lumps to gather in the throats of many. The boys greeted their friends and relatives as only returning soldiers can, and the hugs and kisses which they received were to them the laurels which they have won. Though the regiment has been no nearer Spanish guns than Tampa, it was received as enthusiastically as though it had been at San Juan and had distinguished itself at that historic charge. The boys were heroes in the eyes of the friends, and though they had not been given a chance to fight, they had been ready and were willing to brave any of the dangers incident to the war.

When the engine pulling the first section rounded the curve at Forsyth street it began to screech, and this was the first announcement of the arrival of the troops. Bells then began to ring and the Atlanta Artillery fired a salute from a position in the rear of the depot.

The first soldier to be recognized was Major W. J. Kendrick, of the second battalion. The shouts of the crowd grew louder when the major was recognized, and he bowed as the train moved by. Other officers were recognized and mothers and sweethearts of the men in the cars rushed up, regardless of the dangers of the tracks, and tried to shake hands with their boys through the car windows.

A slight attempt was made to keep the crowd back from the train, but the crowd was not to be swayed. The people had been at the depot since 8 o'clock in the morning waiting for this moment, and now that the regiment was here no one intended to give back an inch. The crowd which struggled for a glimpse of the boys was somewhat tired, but none the less enthusiastic. It had been announced that the train would arrive at 9 o'clock, and from that hour until the last section reached the city an enormous crowd, which momentarily grew larger, was in waiting. Questions innumerable were asked and the telephones in the railroad office was kept ringing continually. Anxious mothers, fond fathers and timid sweethearts, to say nothing of joyous sisters and brothers, waited somewhat impatiently, but still good-humoredly, for the arrival of the train. Shouts of "Yonder it comes!" were heard whenever a switch engine put in its appearance, and every sound caused the crowd to start and crane their necks.

At last the train was sighted and the long wait was forgotten in the supreme happiness of the moment. No one who did not witness the scene at the depot can appreciate the happiness which the return of this regiment caused. The old depot has stood long and has seen many happenings, but none so impressive as this or with such patriotic trimmings has ever occurred within sight of its black and grimy sides.

### Regiment Disembarks.

Nothing so clearly displayed the excellent discipline of Colonel Brown's men as their actions on arriving in the city. With happy, weeping and shouting people clamoring to shake their hands, the men sat in the cars until the bugle signal to disembark was given. They lined up by the cars and then regulations and everything else was allowed to disappear and the men greeted their relatives and friends. Old women, laughing while weeping, caught sunburned young men around the necks and kissed and hugged them. They were all unmindful of the dirty canvas covering to the blanket which was strapped around the bodies of the soldiers. They thought of nothing but the return of the gallant volunteers and gave them a welcome of a kind which causes happiness, but which at the same time brings tears to the eyes. These soldiers, who were ready to face any number of Spaniards and who have uncomplainingly undergone hardships which have made veterans flinch, could not stand unmoved yesterday at the greetings accorded them, and in answering the welcome of loved ones their voices grew husky and they turned their heads away to hide the tears.

Immediately following the first section came another section containing a number of Colonel Garrard's men. The salute was fired to these men and their reception was equally as enthusiastic as that accorded the first section. On disembarking all the men were marched to Wall street, where they stacked arms and entered a building where a delightful luncheon was served by the young ladies of the Atlanta Relief Association. On finishing lunch the men were marched to Loyd street, where they rested while waiting for the arrival of the remainder of the regiment.

At 2 o'clock the third section of the regiment reached the city amid the same noise and enthusiasm which marked the arrival of the others. This was a portion of the Third battalion, commanded by Major Almand. The same crowd which had waited so long for the arrival of the troops greeted these men and the fourth section, which followed close after it.

Major Almand's men were marched to the place where the lunch was served and were given all they could eat. Shortly after this the regiment formed into line and marched to the camp at Piedmont park.

### Men at Lunch.

The feeding of the soldiers was one of the most interesting sights ever witnessed in Atlanta. The men arrived here tired, hungry and thirsty, after having traveled all night and after obtaining but a small amount of sleep. They were hungry and did the lunch full justice. The food was handed to them by some of the best known and most beautiful young women of Atlanta and while the boys ate they laughed and chatted. Each one was given a rose and a badge of the Atlanta Relief Association, which they pinned on their coats or placed in the bands of their hats.

The entire regiment was fed and the lunch was thoroughly enjoyed. While the men were lined up waiting for their turn one large, hungry looking private remarked that he was afraid the boys would become excited at the idea of getting something to eat. He watched the door of the place with anxious eyes and when he left the hall, carried two large sandwiches in his hands and was chewing them industriously.

The clothes of some of the soldiers were dusty and it was interesting to see fond mothers spoil pretty handkerchiefs in an effort to wipe the dust from the shoulders of their boys. While each company waited for its turn to eat the people were allowed to gather about it and relatives obtained several minutes chat with their returning heroes. Every few minutes a mother of sister who had not found the one she was looking for would rush up excitedly and fling herself into the arms of some large fellow who would shower her face with kisses and ask if "all were well."

Colonel Oscar J. Brown was greeted with shouts and cheers when he made his appearance. The colonel is badly sunburned, but has lost none of the distinguished bearing and courteous manner which made him a favorite in Atlanta. In his modest way he accepted the ovation which was given him and even allowed himself to be covered with flowers. He was the center of a large group of friends from the moment the train arrived and in looking after the men and greeting friends he was kept busy.

"It is impossible for me to express my great appreciation for this grand reception," said Colonel Brown as he sipped a cup of coffee at the luncheon of the Army and Navy League last night. "I was surprised and gratified. We have not been to war and are not conquering heroes. But the men have done their duty in every instance and were ready to fight Spaniards. They are ready still."

## PARADE TO PIEDMONT PARK.

### Second Regiment Makes Fine Appearance—Reviewed by Governor and General Pennington.

While the crowd which lined the streets yesterday afternoon to see the parade in which the Second Georgia regiment was the principal attraction, was a large and patriotic one, it was not as large as it would have been had the time of the parade been known.

The uncertainty of the hour of the arrival of the troops and the uncertainty of hour of the parade, caused some slight inconvenience and caused many to fail to be able to see the Second regiment in line. Despite this and despite the delay in the arrival of the trains the day was a decided success and the ladies who entertained the soldiers and the organizations which took part in the parade are pleased with the result.

The last members of the Second regiment finished their lunch at 3 o'clock and were immediately marched to Loyd street, where the regiment formed in line. The local organizations, which acted as an escort, were in front of the regiment and the marshal of the day gave the order to move at 3:30 o'clock.

Atalntians expected the Second Georgia regiment to make a fine appearance. It has been spoken of as one of the crack regiments of the volunteer army, and is commanded by officers, the majority of whom have had long years of practical military experience. The expectations of every one were fully realized and the regiment swung down Peachtree street yesterday afternoon with the ease and grace of a veteran command. Every line was perfect and every man bore himself in a thoroughly military manner. The appearance of the regiment called for loud cheering and when the regimental band played "Dixie" the crowds went wild.

The spirit which prevailed in Atlanta yesterday afternoon was a joyous one and those who witnessed the parade felt proud of the Georgia soldiers and joined in the cheering with enthusiasm. The appearance of the regiment in heavy marching order was a formidable one and the sight of the young fellows marching with steady tramp brought to mind the seriousness of war.

### Order of March.

The parade lined up with the mounted police and chief marshal and staff on Loyd street and the Second regiment on Loyd and Wall streets. The other organizations were on side streets and fell into their proper place as the parade passed.

The parade was a fine one and displayed the interest which the city and the local organizations feel in the soldiers of Georgia. The order of march was as follows:

Mounted police.

Captain John A. Miller, marshal of the day, and following staff: Colonel William G. Obear, chief of staff; Coloney J. W. Austin, Lieutenant Colonel H. F. West, Captain John J. Woodside, Lieutenant Robert Dohme, Lieutenant E. C. Atkins, Lieutenant F. W. Benteen, Cadet Howell Woodward, United States navy.

Band of Fifth infantry Georgia volunteers.

Fifth infantry.

Governor's Horse Guards.

Atlanta Artillery.

Mayor and council in carriages.

Chamber of commerce in carriages.

Army and Navy league in carriages.

Colonel Oscar J. Brown and staff, Second Georgia volunteer infantry, United States army.

Band.

First battalion, Lieutenant Colonel William Garrard, commanding, composed of companies B, Captain Scriven; K, Captain Cann; L, Captain Hopkins; M, Captain Austin.

Second battalion, Major W. J. Kendrick, commanding, composed of companies A, Captain Willcoxon; D, Captain Nash; I, Captain Barker; E, Captain Howard.

Third battalion, Major E. H. Almand, commanding, composed of companies C, Captain Fry; F, Captain Renkl; H, Captain Perkins; G, Captain Beusse.

From Loyd street the parade marched into Mitchell and then into Whitehall. The streets were crowded with people anxious to get a glimpse of the Second regiment and as the command made its appearance applause and cheering was heard.

Despite the fact that the men were tired from their trip to Atlanta they marched with wonderful elasticity and he excellence of their appearance was surprising. Colonel Oscar J. Brown rode a black charger and his bearing was extremely distinguished. He was loudly cheered, as was the commander of each battalion as they passed.

The parade marched down Whitehall to Alabama, from Alabama into Broad, from Broad into Marietta, from Marietta into Peachtree and out Peachtree to Piedmont park.

The lawns and sidewalks on Peachtree street were thronged with people, and the Second regiment was given a rousing ovation as it passed. The band kept the air filled with music and each patriotic tune called forth more applause.

Governor Atkinson and his staff and General Pennington, commander of the department of the gulf, and his staff reviewed the regiment as it passed the executive mansion. The governor and General Pennington, accompanied by their staffs, occupied a stand on the lawn at the mansion and from this point of vantage reviewed the parade.

The men were marching with ease when they passed the reviewing stand and were at their best. No broken lines were to be observed and the manual movements which were gone through with were veteran like. The officers of the regular army were on the reviewing stand, and made complimentary remarks about each company as it passed and the opinion was expressed that the Second regiment was one of the finest bodies of men and one of the best drilled regiments in the service.

Both Governor Atkinson and General Pennington were well pleased with the appearance of the troops. Governor Atkinson is proud of the Second Georgia and was delighted to see the men looking so well.

### Camped in Buildings.

The First and Second battalions of the Second regiment were camped in the government building at Piedmont park last night, while the Third battalion occupied the Georgia building. This is the present arrangement, although Colonel Brown says he expects to make a change today. It is probable that one of the battalions will be moved to another building.

The Second regiment will remain in Atlanta until September 30th, at which time the men will be paid off and will be allowed to depart to their homes. Thirty days later they will return to Atlanta and if the present intentions of the war department are unchanged the regiment will be mustered out November 1st.

Although the regiment has not seen actual service, it has done a great amount of work and has been instrumental in quelling several riots. It has been on provost duty on several occasions and made a reputation for itself in Florida by the manner in which it handled soldiers and citizens who had an inclination to raise a disturbance.

The regiment has undergone many hardships and missed going to Cuba only by what seemed to be the merest accident. The command was ordered on board the transports several times, but on each occasion the orders were countermanded.

## EXERCISES AT THE AUDITORIUM

### Hon. John Temple Graves Speaks for the Ladies of Georgia—Colonel Brown Speaks.

As the guests of the Army and Navy League the Second regiment went to the auditorium at Piedmont park, where they were addressed by Hon. John Temple Graves, Colonel Oscar J. Brown and Lieutenant Hartridge. Governor Atkinson did not make any remarks, owing to the fact that he is very weak from his recent illness.

The regiment was marched into the auditorium just in time to get out of a drenching rain which began to fall. Only a few of the men were caught in the rain.

On behalf of the ladies of the Army and Navy League, Mayor C. A. Collier introduced to the soldiers and the large crowd present, the speaker of the day, Hon. John Temple Graves.

Mr. Graves delivered an eloquent address of welcome on behalf of the ladies of the state. He said:

"Soldiers of the Second regiment, you are welcome home to Georgia.

"You have illustrated the patriotism and exemplified the noblest qualities of the state.

"We sent you forth with confidence. We welcome you home with rejoicing.

"You have fulfilled your mission. You have justified our faith. You have realized our expectations. You have done your high part with credit everywhere. The president of the United States, holding that the post of glory is the post of duty, has crowned your work with the plaudit 'well done.' And we who love you best indorse with swelling hearts the verdict of the president.

"The state of Georgia has never been wanting in gallant men. From the pioneer dash of Oglethorpe to the epic of the revolution, through the stalwart courage of Troup and Clark to the battle-scarred heroism of Gordon in the deathless days of Dixie, there has never been one hour's dearth of hero-blood in Georgia.

"We knew when the Second Georgia went to Tampa that we were sending the sons of heroes to the service of our country. And we did not for a moment doubt that the sons of heroes would acquit themselves like men.

"The fortunes of this war have not carried you to the actual trial of the battlefield. It has not been your lot to win your hero laurels among the crimson terrors of Santiago and Manila. But Georgia, with an unfaltering faith in the sons who bear her name, lays to her heart the unction that if the opportunity had come, her sons would have been brave to meet it.

"If the bugle call had sounded for you on that fateful day at San Juan, we believe that the soldier sons of Georgia would have followed old Joe Wheeler as fast and as far to glory as the bravest of the brave boys who marched behind Lawton, or rode with Roosevelt and the Rough Riders of the west.

"We believe, who know you here, that if the silken flag of the regiment had floated in the front of those desperate days at Santiago that a thousand hearts without fear would have followed Brown and Garrard, Kendrick and Almand to immortality or death.

"I know of my own personal knowledge these men in the Second regiment of Georgia—and I am prepared to believe there are a thousand, who, if the same chance had come to them that came to Hobson, would have followed the lines of duty into the jaws of death with faith as tranquil and with nerves as cool as that which gave to Alabama one of the few, the immortal names that were not born to die.

"Opportunity is not impartial in peace or war. The soldier is what he must, and not what he would be. Sudden and shining fame is held for the chosen few. But the steady tramp of the disciplined and faithful ranks makes up the strength of armies and the ripe defense of nations. The men who were ready to go are as worthy as the men who did go.

"We salute in you, soldiers of Georgia, that which we believe to be the stuff from which heroes come. We salute the spirit of heroism that carries you to the front. We salute that which in your gallant hearts would have pulsed in trial to your swords and guns. We bare our heads to the patriotism which made you prompt in answer to your country's call.

"We pay tribute here to the silent and uncomplaining manliness with which you have suffered the hardships, the perils and the privations of the camp. We rejoice in the admirable and soldierly conduct that has made you the model of regiments and the toast of armies. We rejoice in the dignity with which you have borne yourselves in waiting and in action. We herald here the fact that neither the gallant officers nor the gallant men of this regiment have been clamorous for retention or discharge. We remember with pride that you have been in every camp the conservators of order, the models of discipline, and that your colonel and his men have typed a all times the incarnate spirit of readiness for long duty. You are a regiment to be proud of and we are proud of you.

"With all her hearts, and with all her heads, with all her waving banners, and with all her booming guns, with all the manliness of her men, and with all the incomparable grace of her loyal and loving womanhood, for which I speak, the capital city of Georgia welcomes home the regiment that has honored itself and honored the state. You have borne your part in every sphere so well that we take in unbroken faith the assurance that in a sterner sphere you would have won immortal fame.

"Peace, soldiers of Georgia, brings you home to glory and to usefulness. You have been making history. You are a part of history now. The war in which you have borne a part is the best, the bravest and the noblest war ever fought on earth. Whatever of selfishness the greed of politicians may have mixed with the aftermath of victory, the spirit of its declaration and the spirit in which it has been fought was never surpassed in the chivalry of nations, and never equaled in the history of men. In its humanity, in its helpfulness, in its unselfish mission, this was the new and nobler crusade of the race. It was the renaissance of chivalry, the revival of charity, the martial gospel of the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

"It ought to glorify the traditions and sanctify the aspirations of every soldier who served in such a war. It ought to uplift the ideals of humanity and to rebuild a better sentiment of the republic. It ought to make a better race of citizens and men. It ought to help us all—soldiers and civilian—to a larger and nobler vision of humanity and duty, of magnanimity and courage, of manliness and honesty, of fraternity and peace. We trust that you have come home to live and teach these mighty lessons of the war.

"Whatever else may be your mission, I feel sure that you have come home to be, and to teach us to be, in all future times better Americans than we have ever been before. Your position is wonderful and beautiful.

"You are the only living southerners who have been soldiers in the army of the United States.

"You are the only southerners of today who have served under the flag of our country.

"You are henceforth the noble link that binds us in indissoluble union to the republic. You are the final, complete and heroic fulfillment of a full and real fraternity. You are the first fruits of the new republic. You behold in the new crop of Americans—the pioneers of a new line, the founders of a new dynasty, the root of a race that will never die. The past of the old south culminates in your fathers. The future of the new south springs rejoicing from your loins. We thank God for your going out, and we thank God for your coming home!

"If indeed the fathers fought in heroic honesty to dissolve the union, we can say henceforth, thank God, that the sons have fought in deathless loyalty to defend and glorify it.

"Yonder in Richmond—historic Westminster of the south—the sweet tables of death wrap today the fair and gracious form of a woman who, in her lifetime, throned on loving memories and wielding the scepter of exquisite gentleness, ruled the hearts of a people who called her their daughter rather than their queen. In the hush of reminiscence that lingers soft about the open tomb of Winnie Davis we do not forget, and never can forget, that dear old flag of tender memories, consecrated in heroic convictions and furled forever over an issue never to be reopened.

"But here, in this bright presence of today, here, face to face and heart to heart with our Georgia soldiers of the union, we salute the glowing colors that they bear. Not in lip service, not in the blazon of profession, but with our heart in the present, our eyes on the future and our blood pulsing through veins unclotted by a single bitter memory, we lift our heads and our hearts and our hands to the flag of our country—the standard of freedom, the emblem of liberty, and clasping hands with those brave champions of its rule, we pledge anew, beneath its sacred folds, our purpose to defend it always with our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor."

### Colonel Brown Speaks.

Colonel Oscar J. Brown is a soldier, every inch of him, and he has always said that he could not address an audience. He disproved this statement when he spoke yesterday afternoon, and in an eloquent talk, thanked the ladies and the citizens for the reception to the troops. He thanked them and told of his appreciation of the ovation accorded the regiment. He praised the regiment and said that although the men had come from all trades and profession, they had at once adapted themselves to a soldier's life, and although they were not given an opportunity to display their courage on the battlefield, he felt sure that had they been put to the test, they would have upheld the record of Georgia for the bravery of her sons. Colonel Brown's appearance on the stand caused continued cheering by his men.

Colonel Brown called on Lieutenant Hartridge to make a few remarks on behalf of the regiment. He made an eloquent talk, in which he told of the regiment and the hardships it had undergone, and of its high standard. He told of the appreciation of the men of the kindness of the ladies and said they were all glad to be back on the red hills once more.

### Soldiers at Lunch.

Immediately after the exercises at the auditorium the Second regiment was conducted to the government building by the ladies of the Army and Navy League, and there served with a delightful and elaborate luncheon. The boys were tired and hungry, and enjoyed the lunch to the fullest extent.

The lunch of the Army and Navy League had been prepared at a great cost, and nothing was left undone to make it one of the best of the kind ever served in the city. The food was placed on the tables used during the reunion, and the soldiers were made thoroughly comfortable.

It was dark when the regiment entered the government building and took possession of the tables. Candles were placed on the tables and made a fascinating light, and as the men leaned over their plates their brown and happy faces were lighted up by the reflection from the candles. Standing in one end of the building and looking down the long line of tables, the sight was a picturesque one.

The ladies were busy serving the soldiers and saw that not one of them lacked for anything. The members of the Army and Navy League had been at the building the greater portion of the day preparing the lunch, and had the satisfaction of seeing their efforts crowned with glorious success. Praises of the lunch were heard on all sides, and if the regret the men seemed to feel at leaving the tables was any indication of their enjoyment of the meal, it certainly must have been decidedly keen.

The menu of the lunch was turkey, ham, barbecued meat, sandwiches, pickles, fruit, punch, coffee, bananas and grapes. This was a tempting feast to men who had been living on hardtack for the past half year. The thanks of the officers and men were tendered the Army and Navy League for its kindness and for the attention which was shown the regiment.

Among the ladies who took a prominent part in the arrangement and serving of the Army and Navy League lunch are those on the following committees:

Ways and Means Committee—Mrs. E. G. McCabe, chairman; Mrs. George Dexter, Mrs. Thomas H. Morgan, Miss Agatha Sheehan and Mrs. B. W. Wrenn.

Meat Committee—Mrs. I. S. Mitchell, chairman; Mrs. Louie M. Gordon, Mrs. Mary G. Roper, Mrs. W. Y. Atkinson.

Coffee Committee—Miss Anna McKinley, chairman; Mrs. E. H. Barnes, Miss Martha E. Goode, Miss Josephine Manley, Mrs. W. W. Draper, Miss Lily Slaton, Miss Agatha Sheehan, Miss Louia Roper, Miss Eugenia Stephens, Miss Edith Stephens, Miss Kate Ransford, Miss Mary L. G. Huntley, Miss Gussie Roper, Miss Mary Kate Bigby, Miss Stacey Earnest, Miss Corinne Swift, Mrs. Lena Swift, Miss Ernie McDonald, Miss Annie McDonald, Miss Lucile Atkinson and Miss B. F. Dugas.

Punch committee—Mrs. A. L. Waldo, chairman; Mrs. H. R. Callaway, Mrs. W. O. Jones, Mrs. Carlton Miller, Mrs. Hunt McKee, Mrs. Henry C. Jackson, Mrs. Robert Maddox, Jr., Miss Lily Slaton, Miss Louia Slaton, Mrs. Spencer Atkinson, Mrs. G. A. Nicolson, Mrs. S. W. Tupper, Mrs. J. H. Phelan, Mrs. Howard Jackson and Mrs. J. B. S. Holmes.

Serving Committee—Miss Julia Wilkins, chairman; Miss Nellie Howell, vice chairman; Misses Augusta and Louile Roper, Miss Huntley, Miss Stacey Earnest, Miss Willie Mayson, Miss Stephens, Miss Ransford, Miss Hochstrasser, Miss Katie Bigby, Miss Irma Dooly, Mrs. B. F. Dugas, Miss Helen Flynn, Mrs. Prince, Mrs. Dunwoody, Miss Lena Swift, Mrs. Dr. Jarnigan, the young ladies of the Atlanta Relief Association, Mrs. B. W. Wrenn, Mrs. George O. Tenney, the Grand Army of the Republic Relief Association, Mrs. Dykeman, Mrs. Gale, Miss Katie Stocking, Miss Willie Mayson, Miss Sadie Gordon Williams, Miss Corinne Swift and Miss Lena Swift.

## FIRST GEORGIA STARTS HOME.

### Regiment Will Leave Knoxville This Afternoon for Macon.

Knoxville, Tenn., September 22.—(Special.) The First Georgia regiment is preparing to break camp tomorrow morning. Orders were issued today directing Quartermaster Corbett to turn over all his wagons, teams and dog tents to the division quartermaster. The regiment will take its wall tents to Macon, where they will probably be pitched for a week or ten days. That matter has not yet been decided.

The regiment will load in time to leave Camp Poland loading station tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. It will go in three sections. The Southern railway will handle the trains direct through to Macon. Atlanta will be reached after midnight tomorrow night, but no long stop will be made. The regiment may be encamped at Macon a few days, at the expiration of which the men will be furloughed for thirty days. If their services are no longer needed at the end of the furlough they will be mustered out, otherwise the regiment will be retained in the service.

The First Georgia has about twenty-five sick in the division hospital. It is believed that twelve of these men will be physically able to be moved tomorrow and taken with the regiment. Others will be left behind to recover.

Sick furloughs were issued today to the following sick men of the First Georgia: Private J. W. Evans, ordered home to Bolingbroke, Ga.; Private W. T. Smith, company D, to Tennille, Ga.; Private W. H. Smallwood, company H, to Thomson, Ga.

# SAM JONES USES HIS "CURRYCOMB" ON GRANTVILLE'S "SOREBACK HORSES"

## He Picks the Ticks from the Kicking Cows, Arraigns the Lukewarm Christian and Hurls Shafts at Slow Preachers.

## THE EVANGELIST WAS IN A VERY FUNNY MOOD

## He Made a Talk That Was Rich with Humor Which Clothed Some Great Truths.

## THE TOWN OF GRANTVILLE PUTS ON ITS HOLIDAY ATTIRE

### Sam Jones, George Stuart and C. A. Allday Wake Up a Georgia Town—Big Excursion to Grantville Next Sunday—Sam Jones' Sermon Epitomized Into Aphorisms of Hot Shot.

By Gordon Noel Hurtel.

Grantville, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—Sam Jones turned his gatling gun loose on 2,000 people here today. He shook up Grantville and the surrounding country with one of his old-time "hot shot" talks, the kind in which he says he "skins 'em and shows 'em what dirty dogs they are." His morning talk was a constellation of aphorisms, those gleaming truths clothed in rich humor. He just "dug up stumps to get room for the sowing of seed," as Dr. George Yarbrough expressed it.

Two of his apt and forcible illustrations were:

"If you use a currycomb on a sore-back horse he will kick before you can get to him. If the horse is sound, he will just lean up against the currycomb. If the currycomb I'm using makes you kick, it is because your back is sore.

"Some of you folks remind me of the old cow full of ticks. When you go to pull one off she will jump around, as much as to say: 'Leave those ticks alone; they are my ticks.' You are full of ticks—the ticks of self-conceit, the cussing tick, the home-made wine tick, the political tick and all sorts of ticks—and when somebody wants to do you the kindness to pull them off you back your ears and say: 'Let my ticks alone.' You want them to stick on you and drag you down to hell, just because they are sticking to your thick hide."

To attempt to corral Sam Jones's chain of illustrations into a connected discourse would be as futile as catching eels in a waiter. So I have made a collection of all the rich humor which imparied the great truths he wished to move the minds of men and women.

**Bouquets for Grantville.**

Grantville has a fine tabernacle, built by public subscription. It is located in a "cup-like hollow of the down" and makes a picturesque scene in wooded groves and grassy lawns.

Grantville is a progressive town, with its 1,500 prosperous people. Founded many years ago, it boasts of historical lore, and situated in a fine section of Georgia, on the Atlanta and West Point railroad, it has the air or a fin de siecle city.

But Sam Jones says Grantville needs a religious shaking up, and he is proceeding to do it after his own peculiar style.

Rev. George Stuart came here last Monday and started the revival. Yesterday Mr. Jones arrived and last night he poured his first volley of hot shot into the ranks of sinners, backsliders and "luke-warmists." His sermon Wednesday night was but a prelude to the bombasting this morning which he gave, as he expressed it, "the devil and his cohorts."

Before the regular services Rev. C. A. Allday, Methodist minister of Cartersville, led an experience and a song and prayer service.

Mr. Allday is a man of much spiritual power and the service was participated in by many people who told why they were converted and what benefit religion had been to them. One old woman, bowed with age and infirmities, wept as she begged the people to pray for her wayward boy. "He takes care of me," she wailed; "he is a good boy to me, but he is out of God's kingdom, a sheep wandering from the fold, out in the mountains bleak and wild."

At 11 o'clock this morning Sam Jones walked into the tabernacle. There was a light in his keen black eyes that presaged those flashes of wit and sarcasm which have so signalized him in the pulpit and on the lecture platform.

**Sam's Barbed Javelins.**

From Mr. Jones's talk this morning on the text, "This one thing I do," I have culled the following barbed javelins, collated as a collection of sparkling aphorisms in homely phrases:

"God Almighty will never conquer the world by Christ with the gang that it is at the work for Him now.

"There is not a church member in Georgia who will go to the altar and lay all he has upon it.

"We say too much we don't mean and mean too much we don't say. We have God and the angels and Christ and yet we droop and languish.

"A Methodist preacher of Lexington, Ky., said to me that he had fought in the late war and for the southern confederacy he had walked hundreds of miles barefooted, slept on the snow and faced bullets. As a soldier in Christ's army he had done nothing. What are you doing as a soldier of the cross?

"A soldier was seen running from a battle field and an officer asked him, 'Why are you running?' And he yelled back, 'Cause I can't fly.' Some of you people want angel's wings to fly out of danger with.

"In Christ's army the most of you are nothing but home guards. You just want to draw the rations while the other fellows do the fighting. The church of God Almighty is filled up with such as you, soldiers who are pretty for a dress parade, but when the firing begins you say, 'I ain't going to get hurt. I'm just a soldier boy, so.'

"There can be no victory without a fight, no fight without an issue, no issue without an alignment. The trouble today is there is no line of battle between the church and the world.

"The time has come when Christians must get on God's side in the fight and sinners on the devil's side.

"You old devil you, making wine and 'brothering' the preachers at camp meeting, you think you are safe 'cause you got religion forty years ago.

"No man ever accomplished anything unless he was in earnest. The fellow sitting on a stump may think he is moving sixty miles an hour, but he is on the stump."

"You are on the road to heaven like the old nigger on the slow mule, who when he was asked if he had passed a man on a horse, said: 'I spects I done meet most everbody, but I ain't passed nobody yit.'

"Wake up and get more earnestness in the pulpit and in the pews, and you will see things move.

"Love is the source of earnestness. If a farmer isn't in love with farming, the grass will get his cotton, the buzzards will get his mule and the sheriff will get him.

"Some of you farmers come to town and say to a little merchant: 'I want you to run me.' He'll run you a mile a minute before your crop is laid by.

"My, my, what little fellows some of you are. I would call you a dog, but you ain't big enough, and so I will call you a pup. If I was your wife I would get the children to pack their little daddy in the crib, and I would wean the baby and knock your teeth out and nurse you. You are so little, a fly can sit on your nose and kick your eyes out.

"You farmers grumble about being hard up, when The Constitution publishes a story about a Georgia negro who bought a farm on credit, paid for it, and now owns 5,000 acres of land and has $3,000 in the bank. The matter with you is, you are broke down in the lines like a pig.

"You show me an old sister without enthusiasm and earnestness about her home, and I will show you a house where dirt is king. I hate a dirty woman, and women hate dirty men. Some of you farmers go to the dinner table in your dirty, sweaty shirts, and lay down in bed in the same old shirt with a sweet wife by your side. Oh, I am preaching now. When you hear my dog yelp there is a 'possum in the woods.

"These one-horse politicians without a matchbox full of brains make you believe all they say, and the word of God you won't even listen to.

"These D.D.'s need waking up. D. D. stands for done dead, doodle diggers, or devil drivers. The last is all right.

"There are some folks who run the devil like the hog did the dog, with the hog in front.

"A little Methodist in Pensacola, Fla., found that place an 'open town,' and he told the mayor if he didn't clean things up he would put him in the penitentiary. The mayor and chief of police were levying blackmail from the whisky sellers and gamblers. The little Methodist preacher appealed to the law, and the mayor ran away and the chief of police is in the chaingang. That shows what earnestness will do. That preacher is the bull of the woods.

**Preachers Please the Devil.**

"A heap of preachers please the devil, and when they do it it is goodby, John, with them. Such fellows have at their churches a quartet, a duet and a sermonette.

"The devil doesn't have to go among sinners to find helpers. He can get all he wants in the churches.

"It takes a powerful lot of religion to shout when you see a fellow doing something you tried to do yourself and failed.

"People in the Christian churches are hobnobbing with politics and yelling for democrats, republicans or pops. I am ganging by myself. The liquor dealers association of Georgia made the saloon men contribute to the democratic campaign fund and I ain't a democrat; I would rather be a dead dog than vote for a republican, and I ain't fool enough to be a pop."

"You blear-eyed fool, yelling for a whisky party, you tell your wife to bury you in thin clothes when you die, for it's going to be hot where you are going.

"I hear you talking about your grand democratic principles, you simlin-head; you wouldn't know a principle if you were to meet it in the road with a red flag sticking out of it.

"There is many an old woman in this country with an inch brain and a ten-foot tongue. They can sit in the parlor and lick a skillet in the kitchen. They will go home and say, 'Husband, I don't like the way Sam Jones talked about the democrats.' If you keep your mouth shut, sis, they won't know you were hit.

"Some of you church members are so cold that before I'd shake hands with you I would catch hold of a dead fish's tail.

"You pack a preacher in an ice box and get mad because he won't sweat.

"If all the hogs in this state had bristles, hair matresses would be given away.

"The poor woman who says she can't do anything until she asks her husband about it is a fool or else married a dog.

"These dudes in their love for their gals, who they love almost to death, can put the blush of shame on the cheeks of some Christians who profess to love the Lord."

**Notes of the Revival.**

The revival will close here next Sunday. The Atlanta and West Point railroad will sell excursion tickets from Atlanta and return for only $1, the cheapest rate the road has ever given. The citizens here are preparing to receive many visitors.

Rev. George Stuart preached a fine sermon this afternoon. The tabernacle was crowded as it was in the morning.

During the rest of the week Mr. Jones will preach mornings and evenings and Mr. Stuart in the afternoons.

Professor John Hillis has charge of the singing, and Mrs. Graham, Mr. Jones's daughter, performs on the piano. Much of the singing is old time hymns.

Many strangers are in Grantville and the town has put on a holiday appearance. Next Sunday will doubtless be the biggest day in the history of the village.

## WILKINSON AND HANSON.

**They Both Spoke at a Meeting in Wrightsville Yesterday.**

Wrightsville, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—Wilkinson and Hanson spoke at this place today. The former only made a short speech of twenty minutes, in which he devoted his time to attacking Brantley, the democratic party and The Atlanta Constitution. He tried to persuade the people that Brantley was not an advocate of free silver and even intimated that he himself was a free silverite, by saying that he had voted for Milikin previously, who was a silver man.

He attacked The Constitution vigorously, saying that it had done more to corrupt the politics of the state than any other one thing. Did not deny what it had said in reference to the letter he was reported to have published, further than that The Constitution had told it and The Constitution couldn't tell the truth. He said scarcely anything about fusion.

Wilkinson was followed by Hanson, who made a very lengthy speech. He directed his attack mainly on democracy, saying that the democratic party had no principle to which it could adhere. He made the assertion that the democratic party was the cause of all the unfair means used at the polls and endeavored to lay everything corrupt and objectionable in politics at its door. He said the circulars had been written and sent to the negroes all over the state, urging them to vote the democratic ticket, because the governor had pardoned a negro accused of assault.

"I have a great many friends in the democratic party," said he, "and the only fault I can find is that they belong to that party."

During the course of his speech he made this remark:

"The democratic party had been begging the people to give them a chance for a long time and the only man that they got in for a period of forty years was Cleveland, and when he got elected he didn't do anything that benefited the government."

He then proceeded to attack Cleveland's administration. He also said that the democrats had stolen part of the populist platform. There was a great deal of enthusism manifested among the negroes.

## HOGAN AT GAINESVILLE.

**The Populist Candidate for Governor Speaks at Courthouse.**

Gainesville, Ga., September 22.—(Special.) Hon. J. R. Hogan, populist candidate for governor of Georgia, spoke here today at noon. A fairly good crowd was present and gave him a respectful hearing. Almost half the crowd were democrats, who went to hear what Mr. Hogan had to say. He made a very conservative speech, and about the only thing he contended for was two parties in Georgia—the democratic and populist. He spoke as if he had no idea on earth that he would be elected governor, and appeared that his belief was that all good the populists could do would be to keep the democrats straight. His criticisms of democrats generally, and Colonel Candler, in particular, were exceedingly wild. His speech created no enthusiasm, though occasionally some enthusiast would cheer him. He said he had not uttered one unkind word against Colonel Candler during the campaign, and that he did not propose to do so. Mr. J. P. Brooke, the populist candidate for congress against Colonel Carter Tate, was present. Populism in Hall county was not strengthened by the visit of these two candidates.

Victor Candler, son of Hon. Allen D. Candler, is very much improved today. His fever having almost entirely left him. For some days his condition has been quite critical, but it is believed that he will now recover in a short time. Colonel Candler expects to fill all dates from now until the 5th of October. He has had to cancel a number of engagements on account of his son's illness, but he hopes to see the people at places where he was to have made speeches before the campaign closes.

The Gainesville Iron Works are making a ten-stamp mill for the D. S. Drake Mining Company, who recently purchased a nice property in Lumpkin county near Dahlonega. They will be ready for delivery in a few days and the company will at once begin work on their property, which is said to be very valuable.

## FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

**Political Fight Very Warm—Speeches Made by Both Parties.**

Waycross, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—The campaign in the fifth senatorial district is warm, and getting hot. It is the storm center of the fusionist fight in the eleventh congressional district, on account of counties being the populist stronghold. Ware, Clinch and Coffee counties compose the district

The democratic nominee is Hon. R. G. Dickerson, of Homerville, who spoke today at Elsie, in this county, and the fusion candidate is W. A. Ecord, of Homerville, the populist nominee.

Mr. Dickerson addressed a small crowd at Elsie, it being a small station on the Waycross Air-Line, in a sparsely settled community. He will speak tomorrow at Waresboro, seven miles west of Waycross, and Saturday at Pearson, in Coffee county. His first speech in Ware county was made last Saturday at Manor. He opened the compaign recently at Douglass. Ecord is sawing wood.

The registration in Coffee county is as large, Mr. Dickerson says, as in Ware and Clinch combined, and he is afraid the democratic majority in Ware and Clinch will not be large enough to offset the strength of the fusionists in Coffee. His friends are hopeful of his success, and will come to his aid in the struggle.

Mr. Dickerson says the populists will oppose him, but he thinks they will remain at home when the congressional election is held, or else vote for Brantley. He says some of the rabid populists will stick to Wilkinson to the end, but that the majority will not.

Republican boodle is pouring into Coffee county, and the republicans and populists are walking arm in arm for congressional and senatorial fusion candidates. If Dickerson should be defeated, the blow will hurt Brantley.

**Schwan Will Visit Augusta.**

Augusta, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—A telegram today from General Schwan, at Savannah, acknowledging the reception of Augusta's invitation to the inspecting commission to visit this city with a view to locating a winter camp here. The record of the camp of the Tenth regiment, here for several months, was one of marked healthfulness General Schwan said the commission would visit Augusta Saturday or Sunday.

# PUBLIC WILL NOT VIEW THE REMAINS

## Funeral Arrangements Have Not Yet Been Fully Completed.

## GOVERNOR WON'T BE PRESENT

## Body Will Reach Richmond This Morning at 8:40 O'Clock.

## INTERMENT WILL BE AT 3:30 P. M.

### Beautiful Floral Tributes Arrive from All Parts of the South and Telegrams Come from Confederate Organizations Generally.

Richmond, Va., September 22.—The revision of the order for the funeral arrangements of Miss Winnie Davis had not been completed at a late hour tonight, but it is known that the changes will be immaterial. General Lee telegraphs that owing to the fact that the secretary of war had notified him that he would inspect the Seventh corps in the next three days he could not be present. He also sent a message of condolence to Mrs. Davis, to be delivered on her arrival.

Owing to high water the governor cannot be present. The absence of these two gentlemen will necessitate some changes in the list of pallbearers. There will also be some additions to the number of pallbearers. Colonel William Preston Johnston, of New Orleans, arrived tonight and will be a pallbearer.

The remains will arrive at 8:40 o'clock tomorrow morning, and will be met at the depot by Lee camp and escorted to St. Paul's church, where they will lie under guard of honor until the time of the funeral—3:30 p. m. The public will not be permitted to view them.

Mrs. Davis and party will be met at the depot by a committee of ladies and gentlemen and escorted to the Jefferson hotel. The burial will be in the north section of the Davis circle, about ten feet from the grave of Mr. Davis. The hearse will be drawn by four white horses and the military escort will consist of the Richmond Howitzers, three companies from the First regiment, three from the Second and one from the Third.

Beautiful floral tributes are arriving from all parts of the south, as are also telegrams conveying the actions of confederate organizations. The service at the church will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Hartley Carmichael, the rector, and Rev. Dr. M. D. Hoge, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, and there will be reserved seats near the bier for all the other ministers in the city.

## REMAINS REACH WASHINGTON.

**Funeral Train Leaves the National Capital This Morning.**

Washington, September 22.—The train on the Pennsylvania railroad bearing the remains of Miss Winnie Davis arrived at the Sixth street station from the east en route to Richmond, Va., shortly before 11 o'clock tonight. To the regular train had been attached a special combination car, a parlor car and one Pullman sleeper for the remains and for the party accompanying them.

In the funeral party were Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Hayes, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer and Mrs. H. Tate. Accompanying the remains was a guard of honor from the New York camp of Confederate Veterans, as follows: Edward Owen, John C. Calhoun, R. W. Gwathney, Clarence Carey, John Conover, W. Brittingham, W. F. Beardsley, Fred C. Rogers, W. F. Keely and J. P. Smith. The car containing the remains was almost filled with beautiful floral offerings.

At the station here the party was joined by a guard of honor from the Washington camp of Confederate Veterans. The guard was composed of John S. Rutley, John T. Callaghan, C. C. Ivey, Benjamin Martin, J. A. Wortham, E. W. Anderson, E. T. Crump, L. Q. Minie, G. P. Pogues, Mrs. D. Fairfax and Mrs. Colonel Ayres.

At 4:30 o'clock tomorrow morning the funeral train and party will leave Washington for Richmond, over the Atlantic coast line.

## REMAINS START FOR RICHMOND.

**Detail from Sedgwick Post, G. A. R., Act as Escort to the Train.**

Narragansett Pier, R. I., September 22.—The remains of Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of the chief of the southern confederacy, left this place today en route to Richmond, Va., where they will be interred. A detail from Sedgwick Post, Grand Army of the Republic, acted as escort from the Rockingham to the railroad station.

Besides Mrs. Davis, the following persons accompanied the remains:

Mrs. J. Addison Hayes, of Colorado; Mrs. Davis's daughter; Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer and son, of New York; Mrs. Samuel Tate, of Memphis, Tenn.; A. A. McGuinis, of New Orleans; Burton Harrison, who was private secretary to Jefferson Davis; Clarence Carrie, Mr. Clifford Partridge and Mrs. Lily Faunce.

**Augusta Sends Flowers.**

Augusta, Ga., September 22.—Special.)—W. A. Gibbes and G. W. McLaughlin, members camp 435, United Confederate Veterans, with handsome floral offerings from the camp, and another from the Daughters of the Confederacy, left Augusta this afternoon for Richmond to attend the Davis funeral. Company A also sent a design.

**Flags at Half Mast.**

Mobile, Ala., September 22.—For the first time in local history flags were half-masted today as a mark of respect to a woman, that one being Miss Winnie Davis.

**Resolutions of Condolence.**

Rome, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—The people in mass and six organizations of Rome have drafted and sent to Mrs. Jefferson Davis resolutions of condolence.

**Andrew Female College.**

Cuthbert, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—Andrew Female college has opened with the largest attendance within her recent history. Forty boarders are already in the boarding department, and before the fall term is ended this will be taxed to its full capacity. The local patronage has been largely increased. The president and faculty are greatly encouraged. Bethel Male college is also on a boom. New pupils continue to arrive, and their patronage, like Andrew's is very much increased.

# CHINA NOW RULED BY THE EMPRESS

## Emperor Tenders His Resignation and Surrenders All Powers.

## CHANGE WILL HURT ENGLAND

## Principal Adviser of the Emperor Flees To Avoid Arrest.

## LI HUNG CHANG IS RESTORED

### New Order of Things Means Russian Influence Will Increase and That Reforms Wished for Will Not Materialize.

Pekin, September 22.—An imperial edict just issued definitely announces that the emperor of China has resigned his power to the empress (dowager empress), who has ordered the ministers to deliver to her in future their official reports.

It is difficult to obtain reliable information at the palace in regard to the proceedings, but the recent reformatory edicts probably caused the change. While the emperor was subservient and a mere figurehead, the dowager empress permitted him to remain in peace, but as soon as he attempted to act on his own initiative his practical disposition was the result. His principal adviser, Hang Yumoi, the Cantonese reformer, fled in spite of the vigorous attempts made to arrest him, and it is said he is now on his way to Shanghai.

The effect of the change must be great. In all probability Li Hung Chang will be reinstated in power and Russian influence will increase. The hopes of reform so ardently cherished by the intelligent factions of the Chinese are now impossible of fulfillment.

The suddenness of the coup is said to be due to the desire of the dowager empress to prevent the mission of the Marquis Ito from being successful. The Japanese statesman recently came to Pekin with the object of trying to bring about an alliance, offensive and defensive, between Japan and China.

The new order of things will undoubtedly prejudice British interests in China.

It is reported today that the next edict will give the full reasons for the change. The wording of the present edict is not yet obtainable, but it is, in effect, that the emperor requested the dowager empress to assume power, this being the third time the request has been made.

The Marquis Ito, in an interview before the edict was issued, said the emperor received him yesterday in the most cordial manner and said he hoped to have the advantage of the advice of the marquis in the reforms which his majesty intended to undertake.

The marquis even then feared that the inaction and conservatism of the Chinese officials would nullify the reforms, although he believed the emperor was acting in good faith.

**General Evans at Cuthbert.**

Cuthbert, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—General Evans addressed the voters of Randolph in the interest of democracy yesterday. The address was fair, logical and such a one as would favorably impress the people, and do lots of good for the cause. General Evans is deservingly popular in this county, and his friends are numbered by the hundreds. Colonel Candler and Judge Griggs were prevented from being present on account of sickness in their families. Randolph's democracy is all right, and the county will be found doing its whole duty at the election.

## PECULIAR POISONS.

**GENERATED IN THE HUMAN BODY.**

**The Result of Imperfect Digestion of Food.**

Every living thing, plant or animal, contains within itself the germs of certain decay and death.

In the human body these germs of disease and death (called by scientists Ptomaines) are usually the result of imperfect digestion of food; the result of indigestion or dyspepsia.

The stomach, from abuse, weakness, does not promptly and thoroughly digest the food. The result is a heavy, sodden mass which ferments (the first process of decay), poisoning the blood, making it thin, weak and lacking in red corpuscles; poisoning the brain, causing headaches and pain in the eyes.

Bad digestion irritates the heart, causing palpitation and finally bringing on disease of this very important organ.

Poor digestion poisons the kidneys, causing Bright's disease and diabetes.

And this is so because every organ, every nerve depends upon the stomach alone for nourishment and renewal, and weak digestion shows itself not only in loss of appetite and flesh, but in weak nerves and muddy complexion.

The great English scientist, Huxley, said the best start in life is a sound stomach. Weak stomachs fail to digest food properly, because they lack the proper quantity of digestive acids (lactic and hydrochloric) and peptogenic products; the most sensible remedy in all cases of indigestion, is to take after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply in a pleasant, harmless form all the elements that weak stomachs lack.

The regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure every form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

They increase flesh, insure pure blood, strong nerves, a bright eye and clear complexion, because all these result only from wholesome food well digested.

Nearly all druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents full sized package or by mail by inclosing price to Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., but ask your druggist first.

A little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.


## They Have Come.

We refer to our entire line of

## Men's Fall and Winter Shoes.

Embracing all the New Styles in Winter Weights. . . . .

Look at display in show window and come inside and we will show you a larger assortment—the largest and finest ever carried by us.

See our Men's Black Vici Shoes.
See our Men's Black Box Calf Shoes.
See our Men's Tan Willow Calf Shoes.
See our Men's Patent Leather Shoes.
See our full line Boys' and Youths' Shoes.

**ALL NEW STYLES, BEST QUALITIES, CORRECT PRICES**

In Men's Shoes we do a big business, and are now prepared to do a larger business than ever before, and best serve the interests of our patrons. . . . . .

# R. C. BLACK

Sign Brass Tracks—35 Whitehall Street.






## Values Up, Prices Down

is what you will always find in our fresh and select stock of groceries. With every pound of tea and every pound of coffee, as well as flour, cereals, canned goods, and even laundry supplies, we guarantee the acme of quality, at low prices.

A. W. FARLINGER,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
321-323 Peachtree.


# ARMOR PLATE TURNS 12-INCH PROJECTILE

## Test Made at Indian Head Proving Grounds Proves Successful.

## TWO SATISFACTORY TRIALS

### Krupp Process Is Proven Superior to All Plates Tested.

## THE FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES LOOK ON

### Experiments Convince Officers That Battleships Can Be Built Which Will Turn Shells.

Washington, September 22.—An important test of armor plate, manufactured by the Carnegie company, was made this afternoon at the Indian Head proving grounds. Two distinct tests were made, one of a 12-inch Krupp plate, representing a group or armor intended for this government, and the second of a 5-inch plate treated by what is known as the Harvey process, representing armor intended for a vessel now being built abroad for the Russian government. The tests were thoroughly satisfactory. In the opinion of the naval experts the 6½-inch plate tested several weeks ago and the 12-inch plate tested today practically establish the superiority of the Krupp process over any other and prove the superiority of the plat so tested over any plate yet tested abroad.

The tests were conducted by Captain O'Neill, chief of the bureau of ordinance. Among those present were three representatives of the Russian government, the naval attaches of the British, German and Austrian legation and representatives of the Carnegie company. The first test was of an 11¾-inch plate 4x8 feet. The first round fired at it was a 12-inch Carpenter uncapped armor-piercing shell with a striking velocity of 1,833 foot seconds. The penetration was 8½ inches. The projectile broke into numerous fragments. A Midvale uncapped armor-piercing 12-inch shell was then fired at the plate with a striking velocity of 2,022 foot seconds. The plate, backing and sky plate of ⅝-inch steel were completely perforated. The shell broke up and the greater part of it got through the structure, but a few fragments remained in front of the plate. A Carpenter uncapped armor-piercing 12-inch projectile was then fired at the plate with a velocity of 1,720 foot seconds, producing an estimated penetration of five inches, the head of the projectile remaining welded in the plate. The projectiles used were all of recent manufacture and proved to be of excellent quality. They weighed between 847 and 850 pounds each. Taking into consideration the weight of the projectiles, the resisting power of the plate, as evidenced, exceeds that of the champion 12-inch plate tested abroad last year. As a result of the penetrations obtained at the several velocities it cannot be doubted in the opinion of the naval experts who witnessed the tests that the plate would keep out any 12-inch armor-piercing projectile with a striking velocity of 1,925 foot seconds. The champion plate made by the Krupp process was tested abroad only to velocities corresponding to 1,813 foot seconds for projectiles of the weight of those used in today's test.

Three rounds were fired at the 5-inch plate intended for the Russian government, the projectiles used being 5-inch armor-piercing shells. The plate as noted was produced by the Harvey process and the result of the test is understood to have been satisfactory to the Russian officials.

## MEXICAN VETERANS IN SESSION.

**National Association Elects Officers and Place of Meeting.**

Louisville, Ky., September 22.—The National Mexican Veterans' Association today elected General E. H. Hobson, of Greenville, Millenburg county, Kentucky, president; A. L. Ogg, of Indiana, vice president; Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky., secretary and treasurer; Alexander Williamson, Lexington, Ky., corresponding secretary. The following state vice presidents were chosen:

P. T. Briggs, of Illinois; Sam McFaddin, of Indiana; James Givens, of Kentucky; D. G. Wood, of Tennessee; N. H. Garf, of Oklahoma; A. N. Davis, of Pennsylvania.

Indianapolis was selected as the next place of meeting.

Tonight the veterans were tendered a banquet at Fountain Ferry park by the Commercial Club of the city.

**Retail Druggists Organize.**

Chicago, September 22.—Retail druggists of this city have issued calls to the drug trade all over the country for the organization of a national association to cast off the burden of war tax imposed upon the retailers by the manufacturers.

October 17th the National Wholesale Druggists' Association and the National Proprietary Association will meet in St Louis in annual convention.

**Mass Meeting at Hiawassie.**

Hiawassee, Ga., September 22.—(Special.) Dr. George C. Erwin, democratic candidate for representative in Towns county, has withdrawn from the race, and a mass meeting of the democrats of the county is called to convene at Hiawassee, Saturday, the 24th, for the purpose of nominating another candidate to head the democratic ticket in this county. This does not mean democratic defeat in this county.

**Collections at Santiago.**

Santiago de Cuba, September 22.—The report issued by Customs Collector Donaldson covering the transaction of the customs house at Santiago during the period between July 16th and September 1st shows that the sum of $107,783 was collected from various sources and payments were made of $13,101 for sanitary and similar purposes, city police and municipal salaries, salaries of custom house officials and miscellaneous expenses. Collector Donaldson estimates the annual income of the province of Santiago at $2,150,000.


# Teething Children

Are generally Puny. Stomach upset, Bowels out of order—do not rest well at night. The very best remedy for children while teething is

## PITTS' CARMINATIVE.

It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, cures Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, Griping, and acts promptly. It is good for adults, too, and is a specific for vomiting during pregnancy.

Sold by all Druggists, 25 and 50c.



# WE CARRY THE BEST OF EVERYTHING!

In our line. We are agents for P. & F. Corbin's Builders Hardware, A. G. Spalding & Co's Sporting Goods and the best lines of cutlery, general hardware and guns to be found anywhere. We guarantee both quality and price of our goods. Give us the opportunity of convincing you that "We are the people." . . . . . .

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# The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Business Manager

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CINCINNATI—J. B. Hawley, 162 Vine street.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth street; the Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 217 Dearborn st.; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY—Van Noy Bros.
MACON, GA.—Subscription Department, W. D. Bankston, Manager, office at Burr Brown's book store, Mulberry street.
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**To Subscribers.**

The Traveling Agents for The Constitution are Messrs. W. H. Overbey and Charles H. Donnelly.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., September 23, 1898.


### Yes or No, Mr. Woodward!

The various candidates for office in this city cannot discover too soon that The Constitution is not in favor of any particular person nor opposed to any. We have no axes to grind, no enemies to punish, no favorites whose fortunes we desire to forward. So far as persons are concerned, The Constitution is entirely disinterested. As a simple and naked proposition, we do not prefer one to the other. What we are concerned in promoting is the welfare of the city; what we desire to do is to look after the best interests of the city.

We are led to make these remarks by the statement of Mr. Woodward, one of the candidates for mayor, that The Constitution is misrepresenting his position.

As Mr. Woodward has refused up to the present moment to state what his position is we could not possibly misrepresent it intentionally. But one issue has been presented for his consideration by The Constitution, and that he has evaded up to the present moment. What reason he can have for evading it, or why he should desire to conceal his views on the most important issue in the contest, is something beyond our comprehension. He has refused to give a direct answer to a plain question put to him by The Constitution, and because we have called attention to that fact, he says we are "purposely misrepresenting his position."

But what position are we misrepresenting? As we do not know what his attitude will be, should he be given (in case of his election) an opportunity to veto or to approve a change in our present system of regulating the liquor traffic, it would be pretty hard to misrepresent his position in that particular. We do not know what Mr. Woodward's position is, yet he has left room for inference. The Constitution wrote to both candidates for the mayoralty, asking what their attitude would be in the event that any measure looking to a change in the present regulations governing the sale of liquor was presented for their consideration Mr. Martin answered the question flatly and directly. Mr. Woodward, after considerable hemming and hawing, declared that he "would rather be placed in the position of saying that HE WOULD APPROVE ANY MEASURE THAT COUNCIL MIGHT, IN ITS WISDOM, SEE FIT TO ENACT TOUCHING THE WHISKY QUESTION than to take the attitude of setting up his judgment against a majority of the general council by threatening a veto."

By threatening a veto! Well, we did not ask Mr. Woodward to threaten a veto, nor did we ask him for a tribute to the general council. We asked him what course he would pursue as mayor if the general council should present for his consideration a measure looking to a change in the regulations that now govern the liquor traffic in Atlanta. His answer leads us to infer that he would not have any mind of his own in the matter, but would succumb to the wisdom of the general council. He says, furthermore, that if it should "occur" to him, "after careful consideration," that it was proper to use the veto, he would do so, though he "would prefer that no such extremity should arise."

Now, we protest that this does not enlighten the voters of Atlanta as to Mr. Woodward's position. They are left to infer that he would be guided by the wisdom of general council in all things, unless it should "occur" to him to use the veto. In an authorized statement, made since his shuffling and evasive reply to The Constitution's questions, Mr. Woodward says: "I am not in favor of any change in the present regulations governing the liquor traffic in Atlanta, and what I have said cannot be twisted into meaning anything of the sort." Into meaning anything of what sort? That he is not in favor of a change, or that he is? The twistification is wholly in Mr. Woodward's mind. A flat answer to a plain question would have saved him a great deal of explanation that does not explain. What the people want is a YES or a NO answer!

Constitution asked him whether, ted mayor, he would veto any or propcsition changing the hours of sale now prescribed by law. He answered by saying that he "would rather be placed in the position of saying that he would approve any measure that council might in its wisdom, see fit to enact touching the whisky question." Now, if this does not mean that Mr. Woodward would permit council to lead him by the nose on this question, it means nothing, and is an evasion. Even in his later authorized statement he leaves the matter where his reply to The Constitution left it. He says he is not in favor of any change in the present regulations governing the liquor traffic in Atlanta, but he does not state that he would employ the veto power to prevent a change.

Mr. Woodward includes in the category of opponents all who desire to know where he stands on this important question. In this we think he is making a mistake. Nobody has misrepresented him, and The Constitution has no desire to do him an injustice. The whole trouble lies in the fact that he has refused to answer directly a simple question put to him in the interest of harmony. On the contrary, he has left it to be inferred that he will be controlled by the general council. Naturally, this gives rise to a suspicion that Mr. Woodward has views and intentions which he is not willing to make public. He can put an end to that suspicion at once by saying that in no contingency will he be a party to any scheme to modify or change the present regulations.

What prevents him from making a plain and direct answer to a plain and direct question? He is asking the voters of Atlanta to confer a great honor upon him; why does he hesitate to take them into his confidence on a public question of such unusual importance? He says the prohibition issue was not thought of when he entered the race; that it has been injected by his opponents. But why does he class as his opponents those who are sensitive on this question? He can take the issue out of the campaign by plainly answering a plain question; and he will have to answer it, or he will be placed in the position of concealing his real purposes. He will have to answer it, or those who are satisfied with the present liquor regulations and opposed to any revival of the question of prohibition will know the reason why.

Will Mr. Woodward say plainly whether he will veto any measure looking to a change in or a modification of the law under which the liquor traffic is now regulated? Be a man, Mr. Woodward; answer, YES or NO!

### Complete Reconciliation.

Richly suggestive of the complete reconciliation which has been accomplished between the once divided sections of the country is the offer of an escort of Grand Army men to the remains of Miss Winnie Davis, tendered by Commander Chase, of Sedgwick Post, Wakefield, R. I., and the acceptance of that offer by Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

This exquisitely beautiful demonstration of the spirit of brotherhood which has at length blotted out the unpleasant memories of the past cannot fail to awaken grateful sensations in the heart of the entire country and to unite the north and the south in still closer friendship over the bier of the lamented Daughter of the Confederacy.

Happily for the prospects which beckon us on to future achievements we stand together once more united in the bonds of common interests as well as in the ties of common blood, and there is no power on the globe which can successfully oppose the strength which we possess.

### The Cotton Mills of the South.

During the brief period extending from June 30, 1890, to June 30, 1898, there were more spindles added to the cotton industry in the south than to that in the remainder of the country combined, including the western, middle and New England states.

Before taking up the figures of the south, let us first glance briefly at the figures for the other sections, beginning with the New England states. In the aggregate, the cotton industry in these states, which have until recently enjoyed the almost exclusive monopoly of the manufacture of cotton in the United States, increased from 11,030,458 spindles in 1890 to 13,238,376 spindles in 1898, making the gain in eight years only 2,208,918 spindles. This is distressingly small in view of the fact that the great bulk of the capital employed in the cotton industry is found in the New England states. Massachusetts is the only one of these states in which the cotton industry made any decided gains. In New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut only slight gains were made, while in Maine there were marked losses. On the whole, the status of the cotton industry in the New England states is well calculated to give the manufacturers of that section the blues. They realize that the small gains of the past eight years are significant of the fact that the scepter of industrial supremacy, especially in the manufacture of cotton, is soon to depart from the ancient heritage of the Puritan.

But what of the figures for the middle states? We find from the data before us that the cotton industry in the middle states increased from 1,736,318 spindles in 1890 to 1,753,471 spindles in 1898, making the gain in eight years only 17,153 spindles. This comparatively trivial gain is divided between New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland. In Delaware, the cotton industry decreased from 53,916 spindles in 1890 to 34,552 spindles in 1898.

With respect to the western states, which include mainly Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, it appears that the cotton industry in these states increased from 170,266 spindles in 1890 to 235,404 spindles in 1898, making the gain in eight years 65,138 spindles.

This brings us down to the figures for the southern states. The southern states engaged in the manufacture of cotton are Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri and Texas. Of these states, Arkansas, Missouri and Texas have only recently engaged in the manufacture of cotton, but they are making rapid progress. Taking the entire group of southern states, we find that the cotton industry therein increased from 1,613,280 spindles in 1890 to 4,057,444 spindles in 1898, making the gain in eight years 2,444,164 spindles, or nearly treble. In North and South Carolina the development of the cotton industry has been much greater than in other states, but in Georgia and Alabama, splendid records have been made. From present indications, Georgia is likely in the near future to head the list. Cotton factories are springing up as if by magic in every part of the state, and the outlook is most encouraging.

Summing up the figures for the different sections we find that the increase in the number of spindles in the cotton industry in the New England, middle and western states from 1890 to 1898 aggregated only 2,291,209 spindles, while in the southern states alone it aggregated 2,444,164 spindles. This is most significant. If the cotton industry in the southern states has trebled during the past eight years in spite of adverse conditions, then surely it is vain for other sections to hope successfully to compete against that section which is the home of the cotton plant and which is thoroughly adapted on the score of every consideration to the manufacture of cotton. Without the least undue bias of provincialism, we predict that the day is not far distant when the southern states will enjoy the monopoly of the cotton industry in the manufacture of the finer as well as of the coarser fabrics.

### The Return of the Second Georgia.

Atlanta's reception to the gallant Second Georgia regiment yesterday was such as to make every member of that regiment feel proud of the sacrifices which he had endured for the sake of his country in the late war. Such enthusiasm has rarely been witnessed on the streets of this city as that which yesterday greeted the return of the soldier boys. Atlanta poured out her heart to them in gratitude, and she made the welkin ring with her loud acclaim.

While the opportunity was not given the brave men who compose the Second Georgia regiment to grapple with the enemy in Cuba, they are none the less heroes in the eyes of the country, and Atlanta presses them each to her bosom with as much pride as if they had come back to her covered with scars. They were not permitted to select the field of duty in which to serve, and consequently they are not responsible for the assignment which kept them in camp. If their wishes had been consulted in the matter they would have preferred, without one single exception, to face the fire of shot and shell in Cuba, and they return home bitterly disappointed that the fate of war did not permit them to taste of the martial enthusiasm of the field of battle. But the hardships of camp life are scarcely less than the hardships of actual warfare, and the gallant Second Georgia regiment does not come back to us without its record of bitter privations. Well do the brave men who constitute its rank and file and who have been ready at any moment to march in the direction of Cuba deserve the reception which Atlanta accorded them yesterday in the lavishness of her admiration. They have acquitted themselves like heroes, and not only Atlanta, but the whole country will hold them in tender remembrance.

The enthusiasm over the return of the gallant Second Georgia regiment will not soon be forgotten.

### The Dreyfus Case.

Recent developments in the Dreyfus case have led the public to believe that the unfortunate prisoner, who is now in exile on Devil's island, just off the coast of French Guiana, may soon be given another trial; but such are the preliminary steps which must first be taken in the matter that several weeks will yet elapse before the question of granting another trial will be decided, and even then it is more than likely that the unfortunate prisoner will be denied the boon which he seeks.

What the French government has agreed to do thus far is merely to submit the Dreyfus case to examining commissioners, and this may, or may not, result in the granting of another trial. These examining commissioners will investigate simply the documents in the case, and since the documents are voluminous they will probably occupy weeks in reviewing them. As the result of the labor spent in reviewing the documents, they may decide to recommend that another trial be not granted, and, of course, that will end the matter. But even if they decide to recommend that another trial be granted, it is not beyond the pale of things probable that the French government may refuse to grant another trial. Thus the matter stands. Dreyfus may be given another opportunity to vindicate his innocence and then again he may not.

Such has been the clamor of popular excitement over the matter in France that the government must necessarily proceed with great caution, and if another trial is granted to the unfortunate prisoner, it must be conducted in the light of publicity and not behind closed doors.

Mr. Hanna's Colonel Dick is getting to be a political issue in Ohio.

How long will congress delay in passing a national quarantine law?

It is now time to hear something sensational from Mr. Paty du Clam.

Bynum's effort to preserve our national honor will hereafter be carried on under the eagle eye of Mr. Hanna.

Mr. Roosevelt will be Platt's candidate if he runs, and he admits he will run.

Dewey gets $9,000 prize money and Sampson $100,000. This is enough to give justice a conniption fit.

### Will Hear the Truth.

From The Rome, Ga., Hustler-Commercial.

With Captain Evan Howell on the investigating board, the country will hear the truth as it can be obtained, when the report is filed. Evan Howell knows all about camp life and campaigning, having been one of the bravest leaders in the confederacy. He is not even an amateur in the whitewash business, being a total stranger to the tricks of that trade. The Rome Hustler-Commercial congratulates the common people of America upon Evan P. Howell's appointment to the board of investigation.

## TWO NEW SUPERIOR COURT JUDGESNEEDED.

A number of the officers of the Third Georgia regiment, which is now in camp in Griffin, came to town yesterday to take part in the ceremony of welcoming home the boys of the Second, and one of them, who was once very prominent in state political affairs, dropped out of line to have a talk with a Constitution representative. He said:

"There will be two vacancies on the superior court bench when the legislature meets, and possibly before. The orders to muster out the First and Second Georgia volunteers means that the Third is to be continued in service, and we expect to be sent to Jacksonville in a few days. We received 1,300 new Springfield rifles this evening, and that looks significant. Besides, the president has said that the Seventh army corps, of which General Fitzhugh Lee is in command, will be sent to Cuba, and we are a part of that corps. Both Colonel Candler and Major Beck have decided to stay with the regiment and to give up their places on the bench, and their resignations will go to the governor as soon as the official orders to break camp reaches them. I do not say this because it is my opinion, but because I heard them say so themselves within the past few hours."

Colonel Candler did not come to town yesterday, but Major Beck did, and a Constitution man found him shaking hands with a whole lot of old friends in the Kimball house. He was asked what his future plans were, and he did not hesitate a minute in replying:

"I am going to stick to the regiment. As soon as I am advised that it is to be continued in service I shall resign as judge."

"When do you expect to learn as to this?" was asked.

"We know now, practically, but official orders have not yet reached us. I think there is not the slightest doubt that we are to see active service. We did not enlist to do camp duty in Griffin, and we certainly do not propose to resign when there is a prospect of work ahead of us."

A close friend of Colonel Candler's, who is not in the regiment, said later:

"Colonel Candler will resign the judgeship just as soon as the government announces its intention as to the disposition of the Third regiment, should such an announcement mean that the organization is needed for further military service. He has reached that conclusion and he has told his friends so."

The two announcements caused a good deal of a stir in political circles, and the entrance of candidates for the vacant ermine may now be expected. One from Atlanta is already feeling his way, but has pledged those of his friends to whom he has spoken about it to absolute secrecy. He was recently an aspirant for another office, and is well known throughout the state.

x x x

Butler Herald: At the earnest solicitation of the many friends of Hon. J. J. McCants, he has consented to allow the use of his name as a candidate for representative in the lower house of the general assembly of Georgia, as will be seen elsewhere. Mr. McCants has been tried and found true in every particular from the house of representatives to the senate. He has many friends among all parties and has ever lent a helping hand to the poor and needy, regardless of party. Now the friends of Mr. McCants have an opportunity of showing their appreciation for his services and his kindness; let them cast their ballots for him on the 5th day of October.

x x x

Hon. C. S. Webb, one of the most active democrats of Hall county, has been elected chairman of the democratic executive committee of that county. His opponent was Mr. H. H. Dean, and after a spirited contest Mr. Webb was overwhelmingly elected. He is one of the most prominent, as well as one of the most popular democrats of Gainesville. He is an active participant in the democratic politics of the county and was an enthusiastic supporter of Hon. Allen D. Candler in the recent gubernatorial primary. He has many friends throughout the state who will congratulate him upon the recognition extended to him by the democrats of his home county.

x x x

Waycross Herald: Congressman J. M. Griggs, of the second district, and Hon. J. W. Bennett, of Waycross, will make speeches at Willacoochee, in Coffee county, on the 3d of October, at which time the democrats will meet them in force.

x x x

Congressman Howard was in town yesterday and was one of the most popular callers at the state headquarters in the Kimball house. He is looking well, and is in shape to give the republicans a healthy tussle when the next national legislature meets. He said that the present political conditions in his district was all that could be desired, and that the people were going to vote the straight democratic ticket from governor to coroner.

x x x

The illness of his son still prevents Colonel Candler from leaving Gainesville and it is still uncertain when he will be able to resume his stumping tour.

x x x

Americus Herald: There is but one thing to be feared in the coming election and that is that the democrats will be too confident, and hence will not be particular about voting. That should not be. There is no doubt but that we will win the fight, but that is not enough, we should pile up a majority which can be handed down to posterity as one of the greatest political victories ever won in the state.

x x x

The Dawson News looks upon one race, at least, as practically settled. It says: "The opposition to Hon. W. A. Dodson for president of the senate seems to have taken to the woods. The Sumter statesman is one of Georgia's ablest young men, and there are high honors ahead of him."

x x x

Washington Chronicle: Now the good old democratic county of Wilkes is being looked to to do the honors in electing Mr. John E. Smith, of McDuffie, to the state senate from this district. We hope the democrats of Wilkes will be untiring in their efforts to roll up a majority of at least 1,000. Mr. John E. Smith is a prosperous farmer, a very intelligent gentleman, and in every way worthy to represent our district in the general assembly of Georgia. Wilkes is expected to do her duty and we believe she will do it in a handsome manner.

x x x

One of the most notable rallies of the campaign will be that at Marietta on October 1st. It is not yet certain if Colonel Candler can be present, but United States Senator Clay, Governor Atkinson and other prominent men will be present and make addresses. Preparations are being made to entertain 4,000 people, and a table 1,000 feet long is now contracted for. A brass band will meet the speakers at the train, and representative democrats, including all mayors, justices, notaries, bailiffs, members of the executive committee and party candidates, will act as escorts. Excursion rates will be given on all roads and the demonstration promises to be a great success. The committee on arrangements is composed of N. A. Morris, T. W. Glover and T. J. Davenport.

x x x

Calhoun Times: Hon. O. N. Starr is making a fine race for the legislature. Colonel Starr served in the last state senate with distinction to himself and satisfaction to his consituents both in this and the other counties of the district. He enjoys a wide personal acquaintance with the public men of the state and is thus in position to serve the people of this county effectively. He is a man of strong personality and great energy and perseverance and his majority to the coming election is sure to be tremendous.

x x x

Hon. W. T. Revell, editor of The Meriwether Vindicator, and one of the secretaries in the executive department, is ill and at present in Dr. Holmes's sanitarium. His friends are glad to learn, however, that he is slowly improving.

x x x

The callers at the democratic headquarters in the Kimball house yesterday had a good view of the parade of the returning troops.

x x x

Fitzgerald Courier: Hon. W. G. Brantley, our able member of congress, will deliver an address on the political issues of the day in this city on next Friday, the 23d. All are invited to come and hear him. Let the democrats of old Irwin turn out to a man and hear what good news he will tell you. Our populist friends from Coffee will learn something to their advantage if they will come over.

When the lamps holds out to burn,
The vilest sinner may return.

## ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

### The Record and the Resolutions!

Editor Constitution—Reference to the minutes of the council will very promptly disclose Mr. James G. Woodward's reason for evading a direct answer to the perfectly legitimate question as to whether or not he would veto any measure looking to the extension of the liquor hours, or to the changing of the existing regulations under which the traffic is now conducted in Atlanta.

Every citizen of Atlanta has a right to ask and answer this question and Mr. Woodward has no right to say that anybody is misrepresenting him in insisting upon an answer.

Now to the records.

On the 30th day of last December Mr. Woodward offered a measure in council extending the hours for the sale of liquor from 10 to 11 o'clock at night, said extension to take effect on the 1st of January, 1898. Remember this was less than a year ago, and while Mr. Woodward was understood to be a candidate for mayor. On the seventeen votes cast on the proposition for extension fifteen opposed it, and by two. Mr. Woodward and one other, voted for it. In verification of the absolute accuracy of this statement I refer you to page 113, minute book No. 17, of the proceedings of the city council. And yet, in the face of this, Mr. Woodward, through the newspapers of Atlanta a few days ago, makes an authorized statement that "so far as I am concerned the liquor question is dead and can only be resurrected to the very great injury of Atlanta." Continuing, Mr. Woodward further announces, in the face of a record less than one year old, that "he was a member of council ten years ago that made the present regulations, and would not do anything to change them." Notwithstanding this statement, the records of council show that less than a year ago Mr. Woodward did try to change the existing regulations and that his effort to do so was defeated by a vote of 15 to 2.

Let the people insist upon a direct answer to the question as to whether or not Mr. Woodward, if elected, will veto any proposition changing the present regulations of the liquor traffic, if such a measure is submitted to him.

Speak out, Mr. Woodward! Be a man! You must answer "yes" or "no," or you will be asked the question every day between now and the 5th of October. And remember, too, Mr. Woodward, that when you say you helped to make the existing liquor regulations you speak in the face of a record which still has the bloom of youth upon it. CONSERVATIVE.

## MISS WINNIE DAVIS.

From The Boston Transcript.

That the bitterness between the north and south has almost entirely passed away is evidenced by the comments called forth by the death of "Winnie" Davis. Nothing but kind and sympathetic words are anywhere heard, and yet she was the daughter of the at once time worst hated man in the secession host. It is no longer thought necessary to speak unkindly even of Jefferson Davis.

From The Providence Journal.

Many a southern heart still responsive to appeals from the old days of desperate struggle and failing hopes, will be touched by the death of "the daughter of the confederacy." Indeed, the people of every section have felt an almost tender interest, at least in later years, in this bright and charming young woman, who was born under most unhappy conditions to a life that was to be under darker shadows than most of us have to endure; and there will be general and genuine regret at the early demise of one who exemplified in a quiet way much that is best in mind and manner in American womanhood. Her life was short and rather sad, but it was long enough to give her the pleasure that every American feels in seeing thoroughly reunited at last the nation that was torn and bleeding with civil discord when she came into the world.

## FREIGHT THAT CAN BE SHIPPED.

### Louisiana State Board of Health Interprets Atlanta Regulations.

New Orleans, September 22.—The educational campaign of the Louisiana authorities has resulted in good and the parishes of St. Bernard, St. Tammanny, Plaquemines, Jefferson and St. Charles have asked and been granted uninterrupted and open communication with New Orleans, even at the penalty of being quarantined by the rest of the state.

The following important quarantine notice was issued tonight:

In view of the present small degree of infection in the city of New Orleans, which is known to be confined to residences and not the business centers, I have decided on the following interpretation of the Atlanta regulations governing freight shipments from New Orleans to all points in Louisiana.

The phrase "infected locality" refers to places of business in the residence portion of the city. The wholesale commercial houses are not in an infected locality and all articles packed and shipped from those houses (except goods manufactured and handled in this city in scattered premises) may be certified to and accepted for shipment from localities that are contiguous to the residence portion of the city, or from houses, parts of which are occupied as dwellings, the goods must first be disinfected before they can be accepted for shipment. E. SOUCHON, M. D.
President Louisiana State Board of Health.

I give my hearty indorsement to the opinion that shipments of goods from the wholesale districts of New Orleans will not, under existing conditions, convey infection to those receiving them. As both Alabama and Florida have no restrictions on any freight from New Orleans save household goods and personal effects, the above is evidently likewise the opinion of the very efficient health officers of those states.

I therefore instruct all inspectors of the United States marine hospital service serving under my direction to class freight for Louisiana points as indicated in the above order of the Louisiana state board of health.

H. R. CARTER,
Surgeon United States Marine Hospital Service.

# AUGUSTI REACHES SPAIN AND TALKS

## Former Captain General of the Philippines at Home.

## SPEAKS OF DEWEY'S VICTORY

## Declares That Montejo's Fleet Was Made Up of "Old Wooden Ships."

## KNEW THE SITUATION WAS GRAVE

**Spaniard Boasts of His Conduct of Affairs and Describes the Defense He Made Against the American Land and Naval Forces.**

Madrid, September 22.—General Augusti, the former captain general of the Philippine islands, who has just arrived at Victoria, Spain, from Manila, in an interview is quoted as discussing the Philippine question in an interesting manner. He is alleged to have said:

"Before I left Spain I knew the situation in the Philippine islands was grave. Senor Moret, the minister of the colonies in the last cabinet of Senor Sagasta, remarked to me when the war with the United States broke out that there would be a terrible state of things."

Continuing, General Augusti described Admiral Montejo's fleet as some "old wooden ships" and said they "came to Manila practically pursued by Dewey." He then said:

"Our batteries fired at the Americans, but our guns were mounted on false plates and after the first shot they became useless. At daybreak we were in the power of the Americans and an hour afterwards the Spanish fleet had ceased to exist.

"Dewey summoned me to surrender: I refused and he threatened to raze the town. I replied: 'Raze it, but so long as I live the Spanish flag will float on the ruins of Manila.'

"Then began the terrible time of the siege and the anguish of the blockade. Famine stared us in the face. In the meantime hostilities were conducted throughout the provinces, but save in isolated cases humanely.

"Dewey repeated his summons to surrender, and I again refused. Dewey then bombarded the town and Manila surrendered.

"But, considering my presence no longer necessary, I asked the government for permission to go home, as my position had become by no means easy. I think I have done my duty as a soldier and a Spaniard."

The ministerial newspapers protest against the supposition that the United States will keep the Philippine islands. They maintain that Spain's rights to these islands are incontestable, and that she is "resolved to defend her rights with the greatest energy."

In an interview Admiral Cervera said he had a clear conscience as to Santiago. Nations, he said, grew great by their victories and not by their defeats, however glorious they might be. Spain had lived in a dream and she had now to face reality.

The admiral added that his warships were not destroyed in battle, but by fire.

General Toral, the Spanish commander who surrendered his forces at Santiago de Cuba, has also arrived here. He did so without attracting any attention. He is now sick in bed.

## ARE FIGHTING RECIPROCITY.

### International Joint High Commission Hears Interested Parties.

Quebec, September 22.—The people of the United States are evidently beginning to awaken to the great importance of the results which may come from the work of the international joint high commission now in session in this city. It has become known that the Canadian representatives are urging that the treaty embodying commercial reciprocity be made, which treaty, it is held, would seriously affect nearly all the great industries of the United States. These industries are now being heard from in a very emphatic way.

During the past twenty-four hours the American commissioners have been besieged by deputations of Americans praying that no ironclad treaty be entered into which would disturb, in not in many instances destroy, the present protective tariff laws of the United States. Today the farmers of the United States put in their protest, and it was a very strong one. They were represented by Aaron Jones, of Indiana, wortny master of the National Grange, and N. J. Bachelor, of New Hampshire, chairman of the national executive committee. They were given a very full hearing and will have another audience before the commissioners act.

### Had Joe Wheeler Been Born in Michigan!

From The Covington, Ga., Enterprise.

"Had General Joe Wheeler been born in Michigan, we would have taken Santiago in four days," says Robert B. Cramer.

Then there would have been no yellow fever in American camps, no vast graveyards of those that Spanish bullets never slew. Who made the mistake? God or the Michigan gang? For the entire engineer corps to be engaged in building pontoon bridges and roads in order to transport our heavy weight general, and then build a buggy to carry him from place to place, while yellow fever nests were left untouched to get in their deadly work, was more than "a grave mistake;" and should not be smoothed over or hushed up, because those hundreds of men are dead.

### Steamer Was Not Damaged.

Norfolk, Va., September 22.—The British steamship Hibernia, Captain Cameron, stranded off False Cape early yesterday morning, floated at 10 o'clock last night and reached Norfolk this morning. The steamer coaled and will proceed for Hamburg.

### Will Re-Enforce Major Marchand.

Paris, September 22.—The Journal says the government has decided upon the immediate dispatch of a company of Senegalese sharpshooters and a detachment of artillery to re-enforce Major Marchand, the French explorer, who is reported to have occupied Fashoda, on the Nile, about 400 miles above Khartoum. An official denial was subsequently issued.

### Are Carrying Passengers Again.

New York, September 22.—The International Navigation Company announced today the resuming of its regular weekly mail and passenger service between New York and Southampton by the express steamers St. Louis, St. Paul, New York and Paris, and the dates of sailing from New York.

## SHAFTER SPEAKS IN MICHIGAN.

### TELLS OLD VETERANS OF THE SANTIAGO CAMPAIGN.

**Commander of the American Forces in Cuba Says the Soldiers Fought Well.**

Chicago, September 22.—A special dispatch to The Tribune from Constantine, Mich., gives the following speech made by General Shafter at that place, where he went to attend the reunion of the Nineteenth Michigan regiment, of which he was colonel during the civil war.

General Shafter described in his own characteristic manner the campaign at Santiago. After reaching the point in his story where the Spanish general offered to surrender General Shafter concluded as follows:

"I said Toral might march out and fire guns and any other ceremonies he pleased and I would observe what forms I pleased.

"So they took down their flag, fired their guns and Santiago was surrendered. It was beautiful and dramatic. When we raised our flag the officers took off their hats and our guns saluted.

"A lot has been said about lack of supplies. Men who go to war expect to be short rationed sometimes. You old soldiers have often had much less to eat than the soldiers ever did at Santiago. My command during the civil war often drew corn in the cob for a meal.

"It was not a question of having supplies when, if we had had a thousand wagons, the fearful roads would not have let me take it to the front. But the men had coffee, bread and meat. Sometimes they had to pound the coffee in a rag, but you all did that. Some of the men complained, but they are good soldiers in spite of that and fought like heroes when called on. A large number of men died.

"Tents could not be put up because the men were in the trenches and tents could not be pitched on the firing line.

"We staid longer than we expected after the surrender, but had to stay—the honor of the government demanded it, and we staid. Five hundred men came down every day with sickness and some days 800.

"But we had brought the war to a close. The capture of the fleet prevented fresh troops from being brought over, but it did not stop the war. The surrender of Toral's army did stop it.

"People say we should not have made that campaign in summer. What else could be done? We had to end the war, and end it quickly. There was less loss of life by 100 per cent than any similar invasion. Napoleon returned from Egypt with only a remnant of his army. Of 25,000 men England sent to this country during the war of the revolution 17,000 laid their bones down to bleach in the soil of the country against which they fought.

"Our campaign would have been frightfully disastrous if it had been long."

## ALGER FLATTERS THE SOLDIERS.

### Secretary of War Makes Thorough Investigation at Chickamauga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 22.—Secretary of War Russell A. Alger, Surgeon General Sternberg and party have made a thorough inspection of Chickamauga today. The party left the city in their special car at 8:15 o'clock this morning and since have been busily engaged going from place to place over the battlefield. The first place visited was Leiter hospital, where about an hour was spent. From Leiter the party went to Sternberg hospital, where another hour was spent.

In both hospitals General Alger and General Sternberg spoke cheering words to each and every one of the many patients and shook hands with every nurse. One remark he repeated often was:

"I honor you brave boys as much as I do any of the war's heroes."

At 11 o'clock the visitors got to Lytle. There they were met by the entire Sixth regiment United States volunteers. The general reviewed the regiment on dress parade and highly complimented the men. A salute of seventeen guns was fired in his honor by an artillery squad. At noon the general returned to his car, where he spent some time looking after accumulated correspondence and receiving callers. The party returned to the city at 3:30 o'clock.

General Alger would not express himself on the conditions which have prevailed at the army camps or on any other public question. He did say, however, without being asked that the present condition of the hospitals here is far better than he expected and practically all that could be desired.

Secretary Alger and party were entertained at a dinner this evening given by prominent citizens of Chattanooga, and which was presided over by ex-Mayor George W. Ochs.

General Alger stated that he was firmly convinced of the original healthfulness of Chickamauga Park, but that it had been rendered temporarily unhealthy by the long occupation of the army.

Colonel Lee replied to the charges made by Generals Wiley, Sanger and Colonel Leonard and others against his department, and denied in most emphatic terms every charge made.

Surgeon General Sternberg responded to a call and declared that naturally Chickamauga Park was healthy and the water pure, and that sickness at Camp Thoms was traceable directly to the failure of commanding and regimental officers to observe the sanitary regulations which had been issued on the subject by the medical bureau.

The party left for Huntsville at 10:30 o'clock and will visit Anniston, Atlanta and Jacksonville, returning to Washington next Wednesday.

## REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

### Major General Miles Has Completed His Plans and Submits Them.

Washington, September 22.—Major General Miles, commanding the army, has completed his plan for the reorganization of the volunteer forces into corps, divisions and brigades. This plan has been submitted to the war department for approval.

The plan contemplates a reorganization of the volunteer force which has not been ordered mustered out and designates an army of occupation for Cuba, provides for the relief of the army in Porto Rico and establishes a reserve to relieve the troops in the various islands which will be occupied by the United States.

It is known that the troops of the Seventh corps, now under General Lee, will be designated to go to Cuba, and that troops from the camps at Lexington, Knoxville and Middletown will be selected for Cuban duty. It is understood that General Miles deals only with organizations such as corps, divisions, brigades and regiments. The matter of commanding and staff officers will be settled after the mustering out of general and staff officers has been determined.

## FALL BACK ON CONSTITUTION.

### Prosecution in the Botkin Case Will Try a New Deal.

San Francisco, Cal., September 22.—The prosecution in the Botkin poisoning case that they have discovered a means by which the accused woman can be turned legally over to the Delaware authorities for trial.

Chief of Police Lees has secured an opinion based on article 3, section 2, of the federal constitution, which provides that the supreme court shall have jurisdiction in controversies between two or more states or between a state and the citizens of another state.

A remedy is suggested in a writ of habeas corpus known to common law as a writ of habeas corpus and prosquendum, which, if granted, will result in the transferal of Mrs. Botkin from this state to Delaware.

### Victims of Bridge Disaster Recovered.

Ottawa, Ont., September 22.—The body of Henry Davis, of Pittsburg, one of the victims of the Ottawa and New York bridge disaster, was recovered here today.

# CHARGES BROUGHT BY MR. MARTIN AGAINST MR. JAMES G. WOODWARD

## That in December Last the Latter Attempted To Increase the Retail Liquor Dealers' Hours.

## HE VOTED FOR AN EXTENSION OF ONE HOUR

### What Guaranty, Asks Mr. Martin, Have the People That the Policy Thus Outlined Will Not Be Continued?---Importance of the Veto Power Discussed.

**MR. WOODWARD'S LATEST RECORD.**

**That from and after the 1st of January, 1898, all retail dealers in spirituous and malt liquors in the city of Atlanta shall be allowed to keep their places of business open UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK P. M., etc.—Amendment offered to a proposed liquor ordinance, December 30, 1897.**

**"In the event of Atlanta having ten councilmen who are willing to disturb the existing liquor law, if Mr. Woodward should be mayor, can the people rely on him for protection against such action?"—Speech of Hon. E. W. Martin last night.**

* * * *

At a meeting of his friends held last night, in the courtroom of Judge Bloodworth, Hon. E. W. Martin gave emphasis to the new turn which has been given to the mayoralty race.

He declared himself unalterably opposed to any reopening of the prohibition agitation. He added that the only way in which to make this harmony certain, was to abide by the settlement which has worked so well heretofore.

He also produced from the records certain evidences which would point to a disturbance of this harmony in the event of the election of Mr. Woodward as mayor. This was that within ten months past Mr. Woodward had made an attempt to have the liquor regulations broken up by extending the hour for keeping saloons open until 11 o'clock p. m.

Such a charge against his opponent, coming from Mr. Martin, challenged instant attention.

**Shelling the Woods.**

It was from his first sentence that Mr. Martin began to shell the woods.

"There are words," said he, "which should be spoken at once for the good of Atlanta.

"Whatever of personal ambition I may have, it is subordinate to the saving of the city and of the people. When Napoleon was about to order his men into action under the shadow of the pyramids, he exclaimed: 'Soldiers, the memory of forty centuries is looking down upon you.' So tonight I call to your attention that the past record of Atlanta is looking down upon you, calling upon you to take up the issues involved in this campaign so as to put an end to strife, and to work for the good of Atlanta. There is an era of prosperity ahead. To utilize it we must march forward with a united front.

"Let no man put unholy hand upon this movement by seeking to break up the agreement under which we are living in peace.

"As I stand here, with my hand upon my heart, I have but one interest to serve—and that is, the whole people, without discrimination or alignment. There are matters which should now arouse us to energetic action. But the other day The Constitution addressed letters of inquiry to the two mayoralty candidates asking in the event of an attempt to alter or tamper with the liquor law, whether they could be relied upon to veto such law, or would they be in favor of a more liberal law.

"Believing that no man should equivocate, not even with the people, I endeavored to give a straight answer. That was:

"1. I shall oppose any reopening of the liquor question.

"2. I will, if elected mayor, use the power of the office and veto any attempted change in the law, no matter from which sets of extremists it comes.

"3. I will not favor a more liberal policy, nor any other change.

**Mr. Woodward's Answer.**

"Strange as it may seem, my opponent has not to this day given a straight answer to these simple questions. In the answer he makes he refers to the legislative power of the city council, uses that as a screen behind to hide what exercise he would make of the magisterial power of the mayoralty. Everybody knows that the council passes ordinances.

"But every ordinance has to be approved or vetoed by the mayor. That veto, exercised in the interest of the people, can save the city from the possible misfortune of ten wrong votes cast in council.

"Can the city of Atlanta rely upon Mr. Woodward, if elected mayor, to preserve the status quo so far as the power of the office goes?

"After stating in his letter to The Constitution that he would not forestall a hold the veto power over a majority of the council, Mr. Woodward later comes out in another interview claiming that his first position was misrepresented, and that 'I am not in favor of any change in the liquor regulations.' Can any one tell from this where Mr. Woodward stands? What would be his actual position in case ten councilmen should vote for a change in the law? Do not these words prove that he is holding himself in reserve for surprises to be sprung upon the people after the election is over?"

**The Sensation Comes.**

It was at this point that Mr. Martin introduced the sensation of his speech. Hitherto it has been taken for granted that Mr. Woodward's record in favor of the maintenance of the present law was without a flaw.

"See here," said Mr. Martin, pulling a manuscript from his side pocket, "this is Mr. Woodward's latest record, showing that within the past ten months Mr. Woodward made a determined effort to change the law in the interest of the liquor men. On the city council minute book 17, page 112, December 30, 1897, is recorded the report of a committee on the request of the retail liquor dealers' association, to which Alderman James G. Woodward offered the following amendment:

"'That from and after January 1, 1898, all retail dealers in spirituous and malt liquors in the city of Atlanta shall be allowed to keep their places of business open until 11 o'clock p. m.'

"There," exclaimed Mr. Martin, "is an instance of the discretion which an unpledged mayor asks the people to permit him to use. Will they grant him such permission? The council did not, for the amendment was defeated by a vote of 15 nays to 2 yeas, one of the yeas being Mr. James G. Woodward, candidate for mayor of Atlanta!

"After reading this, can the public fail to understand Mr. Woodward's position as to regulation? In the era of prosperity coming, let us not have a mayor given to equivocation, not only on the liquor question, but on that of electric lights as well. Hold the law where it is, and we will have concord.

"Away with the subterfuge that a mayor should have no opinion which would conflict with that of councilmen! Under our theory of government, each department acts for and by itself. Each must arrive at its own conclusions in its own way, and no one can throw off its responsibilities upon the other. The people have not only the right to know how a councilman shall vote, but how a mayor intends to exercise his veto power as well.

**"I will veto any change attempted in the law. Can Mr. Woodward be relied upon to do the same?"**

There was much more that Mr. Martin said, but the above is the gist of it. The revelation as to Mr. Woodward's action of last December was so surprising that great interest attaches to the reply he will have to make to it.

## COLLISION ON THE RIVER LINE.

**Two Cars Come Together on a Sharp Curve Near Tampa—Two Motormen Slightly Injured.**

A collision occurred on the Chattahoochee River trolley line early Wednesday morning in which two motormen were slightly injured. The car that left Atlanta a little after 6 o'clock in charge of Frank Woolley as motorman had a head-end collision with the car coming from the river at the bend in the line not far from the station known as Tampa.

The night before the accident, one of the poles holding the wires leaned across the track. That night a car ran into this and damaged the roof of the car. The following morning the wires that had been thrown out of place by the accident were being repaired. The car in charge of John Green was the first to go to the river in the morning, the two previous ones stopping at Hollywood.

The mending of the wires delayed the car coming from the river. Woolley, with his car, was to meet this one at the switch at Tampa. The car did not come on schedule time, and Woolley ran ahead expecting to get the next switch before he met the approaching car. Instead, the two cars came together on the curve. Frank Woolley, who was hurt in a previous collision, had his leg wrenched, and John Green, the other motorman, had his wrist sprained. The passengers were considerably shaken up. The front of one of the cars was considerably smashed.

## MUST USE MILITARY CHANNELS

**Applications of Enlisted Men for Discharge Will Not Be Entertained Unless Properly Made.**

The war department has announced its intention of shutting down on the applications for discharge from the enlisted men, and an order to this effect has been issued by the department of the gulf.

It seems that a large number of applications have been received by the department through various channels and hereafter only those will be entertained that are forwarded to the department through the proper military channels.

The following order was issued in this connection:

Headquarters Department of the Gulf, Atlanta, Ga., September 21, 1898.—General Orders No. 24: In compliance with orders of the acting secretary of war, the troops of this command are advised that hereafter the war department will not entertain applications for discharge of enlisted men, except such applications are forwarded through proper military channels; attention in this connection being called to paragraphs 762 and 765, army regulations, the requirements of which will be observed in each instance.

This order will be read upon receipt to every organization in the department and copies will be posted in the company barracks where they will be of easy access to be read by the men.

By command of Brigadier General Pennington:

W. P. HALL,
Assistant Adjutant General.

**Asks Divorce on Many Grounds.**

Minnie Lee Smith filed a suit for a divorce from her husband, Robert M. Smith, in Clerk Tanner's office, yesterday. She alleges intoxication, desertion, abusiveness, failure to provide for her children, and adultery. She says she is now working to support her children, and prays for a total separation.

Fashionable ladies' corrective tonic is Dr Siegert's Angostura Bitters.world renowned.

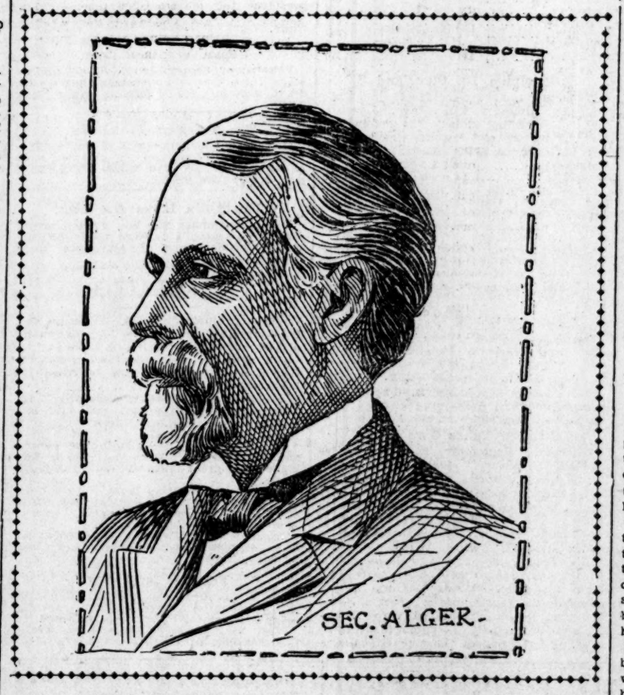
**Office Stationery**

Of all kinds at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.




# SEC'TY. ALGER WILL COME SATURDAY.

## Wires Captain Lowry His Acceptance of the Invitation to Visit Atlanta.




THE DETAILED ARRANGEMENTS for the entertainment of Secretary Alger have been completed and all is in readiness for his coming Saturday.

Secretary Alger will reach Atlanta Saturday at 1 o'clock and will be the guest of Captain Robert J. Lowry, who will meet him at the train and escort him to the Kimball where a lunch will be given immediately upon his arrival. The lunch will be rather an informal affair.

At 1:30 o'clock, just after lunch, Captain Lowry will drive Secretary Alger to Fort McPherson in his coach. The drive will be out the chert roadway and will be a pleasant diversion to the secretary, who will be tired and weary from his long train ride.

At the fort there will be scarcely any ceremonies, on account of the illness of the soldiers in the camps. There will be no salute fired and Secretary Alger will take a quiet trip around the post. He will look into the details of the conduct of the garrison and will make a personal inspection of the camps and the manner in which the patients are cared for.

But on account of the short stay Secretary Alger will make in Atlanta, it will be necessary that he return to the city early from the fort, as a public reception will be tendered him in the rotunda of the Kimball from 5 o'clock until 7:30 o'clock in the evening. This reception will be under the auspices of the city council and the chamber of commerce and everybody will be given an opportunity to see the secretary of war and shake his hand.

After the public reception Secretary Alger will be entertained at a formal dinner, which will be given in his honor by Captain Lowry. A number of representative citizens of the city will be invited and the menu will be elaborate. The dinner will continue from 8 o'clock until the hour of the departure of the train that will carry Secretary Alger on his southern tour.

Every effort is being made by Captain Lowry to have Secretary Alger remain in the city until Sunday, so that he can be breakfasted Sunday morning and also given an opportunity to visit Piedmont park and review the Second Georgia regiment, which will be encamped there. The secretary has not stated whether or not he will be able to extend his visit, but it is hoped that he will find this possible.

Secretary Alger has many friends in Atlanta and he will be paid many honors while he is in the city. To a number of Atlantians he is personally known, and when he arrives he will find many familiar faces at the train to welcome him to the city.

"He is one of the best of men," said Captain Lowry, yesterday, "and his visit here as my guest will be a very pleasant occasion indeed to me. When I was in Detroit he was most considerate and then I found that he was one of the best men in the public eye. If a man wishes to know the standing of a public man, he should first go to his home and see what his neighbors think of him. I found that everybody in Detroit knows Mr. Alger and everybody loves him."

The itinerary of Secretary Alger, after leaving Atlanta, has not been officially announced.

## BOLD ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.

**J. H. Rice Is Attacked by an Unknown Man and Fires Two Shots.**

J. H. Rice, a young man well known in the city, was almost robbed of over $600 on Grant street last night. Mr. Rice is a collector for J. J. & J. E. Maddox and had collected considerable money yesterday, but reached the store of his employers too late last night to put the money in the safe.

He started home and on Whitehall street a man commenced to follow him. He said he did not know whether the man was white or a mulatto. The man followed him a considerable distance and when a dark place was reached on Grant street the unknown man closed in upon Rice. Just as the latter turned to ask what was wanted the unknown man struck at his head with a large stick. Rice dropped to the ground and pulled a pistol and commenced firing. The first shot the man doubled and leaned forward, grunting as if he was shot. He started on a run across the street and through a field. Another shot was fired, but he did not stop.

The police were notified and Call Officers Covington and Beavers responded. The entire premises was carefully searched, but no trace of the man was found. It was thought that there were some traces of blood, but these could not be easily distinguished.

## REGISTER BEFORE TONIGHT.

**The Books Close at 8 O'Clock for the City Primary for Choice of Officers.**

The registration books for the county priary will close tonight at 8 o'clock. All the people who want to vote for city officers in the approaching primary must have their names on the books, as this is the last day.

The number who have registered up to this time has been larger than usual and the number it is expected will be greater than for many years previous. The various candidates are bringing in their friends at a rapid rate and yesterday was one of the busiest days Mr. Stewart and his clerks have had.

Mr. Stewart said yesterday that only the best class of voters were registering. "The ward heeler is out of a job," he said, "as he has no material to work on. The recent ordinance preventing lobbying at the polls is supposed to be the cause of it."

## LIBRARIAN IS GIVEN A DIVORCE

**Joseph Anthony Is Separated from His Wife by the Court.**

Librarian Joseph Anthony, of the superior court, received a second verdict in his divorce suit against his wife, Mary Lowe Anthony, yesterday, and Judge Lumpkin signed a decree by which the two are free to marry or not, as they please.

The allegation in the bill filed by Mrs. Anthony, who instituted the action, was cruelty. Mr. Anthony filed his cross bill and the divorce was granted by virtue of that, and Mrs. Anthony's bill was not considered sufficient for a total separation.

**Judgment in Hayden Case.**

After a hearing consuming nearly two days in the superior court, Judge Lumpkin yesterday rendered a judgment in the celebrated Hayden case, allowing Hayden one thirty-second of the interest of the estate of which he sued for one-sixteenth. The facts of the case are well known. It involves some of the best real estate in the city and county. The case may be appealed to a higher court.

**Longstreet Camp's Resolutions.**

Gainesville, Ga., September 22.—(Special.) A meeting of Longstreet camp, No. 973, United Confederate Veterans, was held today to take action in reference to the death of Miss Winnie Davis. The committee consisted of Dr. J. W. Oslin, chairman; Hon. A. D. Candler, E. P. Chambers, A. Rudolph, Rev. J. M. Venable and Judge J. B. Estes, reported appropriate resolutions, which were adopted by a rising vote of sympathy and condolence.

## CROWDS TO GREET FIRST REGIMENT

**Arrangements To Give the Boys a Welcome Home from the War.**

**LARGE MEETING IN MACON**

**Soldiers To Be Royally Entertained by Macon's Citizens.**

**BREAKFAST TO BE GIVEN ON ARRIVAL**

**Then After Tents Are Pitched in the Park an Excellent Dinner Will Be Served.**

Macon, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—A large meeting of citizens of Macon was held tonight at the chamber of commerce for the purpose of arranging plans of receiving the First Georgia regiment upon its arrival here Saturday morning. The meeting was largely attended and over $200 were subscribed by those present.

Colonel C. M. Wiley was in charge of the meeting. He appointed a committee composed of the following gentlemen, George W. Duncan, J. Russell Kennedy, E. D. Huguenin, J. W. Byrne and R. W. Smith, to arrange for the entertainment of the regiment. The meeting was very enthusiastic and everybody present pledged themselves to assist in the entertainment of the soldiers.

The committee held a meeting after the adjournment of the regular meeting and decided to serve each battalion with breakfast as they arrived in the city, and as soon as the boys pitched their tents they would be served with an excellent dinner.

The regiment will be met at the train by Card's band, which will furnish music throughout the day. A sub-committee was empowered to make a contract with a caterer for the day, and the contract was awarded to Mr. Jake Binswanger.

The ladies held a meeting this afternoon and notified Colonel Wiley that they were ready to co-operate with the committee appointed tonight.

The citizens of Macon are going to give the boys a great send-off when they arrive here Saturday and the whole town will turn out to meet them. The regiment will be camped at the park and will occupy the same camping grounds used by Ray's immunes. The people are all glad that the regiment is to be mustered out here.

Captain Trippe, of the Tenth cavalry, stated to The Constitution representative that the regiment would be given thirty days' furloughs as soon as they reached here and that they would return at the expiration of it and be mustered out. He will have charge of arranging transportation for the men.

Saturday will be a gala day in Macon, when the First arrives, and it is expected that the park will not be large enough to hold the crowds who will visit the camps.

**To Inspect Camp Sites.**

General Schwan, with his commission of five army officers, will arrive in Macon tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock for the purpose of inspecting camp sites in and around Macon for winter quarters. Mayor Price received a telegram today from General Schwan to this effect. The mayor has appointed the following committee of representative citizens to meet General Schwan and the commission at the depot tomorrow: Messrs. T. D. Tinsley, T. J. Carling, L. W. Hollingsworth, C. B. Willingham, R. B. Barron, Henry Horne, Senator Bacon and Congressman Bartlett. This committee will accompany the commission to the different sites.

**The Merchant Acquitted.**

A very interesting case that commenced yesterday in the city court was concluded today by the jury rendering a verdict in favor of the defendant. The case was the state versus E. Kunnes. The state was represented by Solicitor General Hodges and the defendant by Colonel J. W. Preston. The defendant was a merchant at Warrenton, Ga. Messrs. J. R. Fried & Co., of Macon, charged him with obtaining goods by false representations. The amount involved was $454. The jury was out only about fifteen or twenty minutes and rendered a verdict of complete acquittal.

**Veterans Pass Resolutions.**

The Macon chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy have resolved to join in the movement to erect a monument to Miss Winnie Davis. Miss Winnie Davis was at one time a guest of the Macon chapter.

At a called meeting today of Bibb county camp 484, Confederate Veterans, Colonel R. E. Park offered the following resolutions on the death of Miss Winnie Davis by a rising and unanimous vote, after some brief but touching eulogies:

Resolved, That Bibb county camp feels a painful sense of loss and bereavement at the deeply deplored death of the noble "daughter of the south," Miss Varina Ann Davis, the gracious and devoted daughter of President and Mrs. Jefferson Davis, to whom she was ever a comfort, a delight and a support in their declining years.

Resolved, That we regard her unselfish devotion to and tender care of her illustrious parents as an inspiration to every lover of duty, and as an exhibition worthy of the highest heroism of the noblest days of the greatest countries. They show what an unspeakable comfort and solace she was to the great chieftain of the confederate states and his accomplished and bereaved widow.

Resolved, That we offer to the desolate mother and sister assurances of our tenderest sympathies and heartfelt prayers.

Resolved, That the mayor be requested to toll the bells of the city during the funeral ceremonies in Richmond, and that a special memorial service be held by our camp at some future day, commemorative of the pure, unselfish and patriotic life of Miss Winnie Davis.

**The Railroad Won.**

In the city court today in the case of R. L. Green vs. the Central railroad the defendant won. Plaintiff sued defendant for the killing of his stock on a Sunday. The mules were grazing in a field and got upon the railroad track, and were run over. Plaintiff charged that defendant was unlawfully running the train on Sunday. Defendant's attorney, Mr. Olin J. Wimberly, demurred, and the court sustained the demurrer.

**Many New Pupils.**

A very large number of new pupils are registering for entrance into the public schools of Bibb county at the opening of the fall session next Monday. It is probable that over 300 new pupils will register for the fall term. The outlook for the schools is as bright as it has ever been in the history of the system.

**Mrs. Burns's Statement.**

All the principals in the Burns-Heslep tragedy formerly lived in Macon, therefore anything in connection with the affair is read with special interest in Macon. As stated in The Constitution, Mrs. Burns has recently made a sworn statement, which is as follows:

Georgia, Emanuel County—Personally appeared before me Florence Burns, the wife of W. S. Burns, who on oath says the statement her husband made in regard to the killing of George Heslep, is a true statement. I further swear the statement I made to the public at Sterling was not true. I only made it through fear, as I was in a strange country. FLORENCE BURNS.

Sworn to and subscribed to before me this, the 16th day of September, 1898.

W. M. WILLIAMSON,
Notary Public and Justice of the Peace.
Witness: F. B. Williamson and T. M. Murray.

**Football in Macon.**

On October 15th the football teams of the state university and of the Technological school will play in Macon at Baseball park. A large crowd will be in attendance. The game will be played the day after the carnival and will be witnessed by hundreds of carnival visitors who will remain in the city to see the game. Macon and Columbus will also play in Macon at an early day.

**The Gresham Memorial.**

It is probable that the corner stone of the hospital building to be erected in Macon will be laid one day during the carnival with imposing ceremonies. The new building will be known as the Gresham memorial, and will be erected by Mrs. Minnie Gresham Machen and Mr. Thomas B. Gresham, in honor and memory of their father, the late Judge John J. Gresham, who was one of Macon's most ancient citizens.

**Carnival Matters.**

The reception and invitation committee of the Carnival Association will hold a meeting at the chamber of commerce tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 to perfect arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors who attend the carnival. The committee has been hard at work for the past few days discussing plans and the object of the meeting tomorrow is to come to a final arrangement.

Post D, of the Travelers' Protective Association, of the drummers' carnival committee will meet at the chamber of commerce Saturday to consider the work incident to the drummers' participation in the carnival celebration. The drummers intend to do their part for the carnival association and their work will be a surprise to many people.

The public comfort committee, from figures showing a canvass of the city and through accommodations auxiliary to that, will be in a position to entertain all who come to Macon during the carnival. It is still requested, however, that all who have not contributed their names to the list and who can accommodate visitors to send their names to the secretary of the committee at the chamber of commerce and they will confer a special favor upon the carnival association.

The ladies' auxiliary committee will hold a meeting Friday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Ben C. Smith, on Mulberry street. Every member is requested to be present.

The committee is composed of the following members: Mrs. Ben C. Smith, chairman; Mesdames R. H. Plant, W. M. Johnson, J. M. Johnson, W. E. McCaw, J. W. Cabaniss, George H. Plant, J. Dannenberg, E. M. Talbott, Roland Ellis, C. B. Willingham, E. J. Willingham, George W. Duncan, W. H. Felton, Sam Mayer, J. F. Hanson, S. R. Jaques, I. B. English, T. C. Burke, L. A. Jordan, C. L. Bartlett, Henry Wortham, L. O. Stevens and R. Morrison Rogers.

Mrs. Smith hopes that every member of the committee will be present at the final arrangements for the carnival, so far as the committee is concerned, which will be made.

President Waxelbaum went to Montezuma last night in interest of the carnival. The three floats at the park are nearing completion and will soon be ready for the parade. The trades display committee has completed its canvass and have secured almost three hundred floats for the trades display.

The testimonials in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are written by honest people who want you to know what it has done for them.

**School Supplies**

Of all kinds at John M. Miller Co. 39 Marietta street.

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, with all nervousness, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. 50c, $1. 500 boxes sold, 400,000 cases cured. Buy of your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

STOP CHEWING!

Now in Our
**NEW STORE**
30 Whitehall St.
and ready with the
**"MILLER"**
Fall Derby,
also new Neckwear and Shirts.
**The Gay Co.,**
30 Whitehall St.

Reopening of Our Dressmaking department. We are in complete readiness to serve you. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

J. M. High.

**Five Per Cent Loans**

We are prepared to place large loans on central business property in Atlanta at 5 per cent interest and a nominal commission. Phone 1207.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN,
405-406-407 Gould Building.

**FINE DIAMONDS.**

This season I have the most beautiful collection of gems—suitable for engagement and other anniversary occasions. You will do well to inspect my stock before purchasing.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW, Jeweler
22 Whitehall, cor. Alabama St.

**CITY TAX NOTICE**

Last payment of City Tax now due. Pay now and avoid the rush.

E. T. PAYNE, C. T. C.
9-21-wed fri sun

**MEETINGS.**

A special communication of Atlanta lodge, No. 55, A. F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner Pryor and Hunter streets, this (Friday) evening at 7 o'clock for conferring the master's degree. All qualified brethren fraternally invited. H. M. WOOD, W. M.

W. O. STAMPS, Secretary.

Reopening of Our Dressmaking department. We are in complete readiness to serve you. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

J. M. High.

**A Large, New Stock**

Of Silver and Cut Glass, suitable for Wedding Presents, just received.

For New, Up-to-Date Goods at Reasonable Prices, go to

**MAIER & BERKELE,**
JEWELERS,
No. 31 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

# PICQUART SENT TO MILITARY PRISON

## Paris Matin Declares Dreyfus's Name Is Not in Papers Used.

## PRISONER NOT MENTIONED

## Situation In Paris Is Now Admitted by All To Be Grave.

## ZURLINDEN WANTS TO BE DICTATOR

**The Military Governor's Conduct Indicates That He May Be Trying To Place Himself at the Head of the French Government.**

Paris, September 22.—Picquart was transferred this afternoon to the military prison of Cherche Midi.

The Matin affirms that it has authentic information that the name of Dreyfus was never once mentioned in the mass of documents brought against him. It adds that the only serious document is the so-called bordereau. The documents in the case, it appears, consist entirely of fragments of letters referring to everything except Dreyfus, and the whole matter, The Matin adds, constitutes such a fairy tale that no sober-minded person would dream of accepting it.

The situation here is generally admitted to be grave by both press and people. The conflict between the civil and military authorities is becoming acute. The sudden and unexpected action of General Zurlinden, the military governor of Paris, in prosecuting Colonel Picquart on the charge of forgery and using forged documents, assumes a grave aspect on account of the circumstances attending this intervention of the military authorities in a civil court.

The Soleil says that owing to yesterday's events, the cabinet, at an informal conference, discussed General Zurlinden's action, and The Fronde even asserts that the premier, M. Brisson, disavows the measures taken against Picquart, which, he says, were instituted without the knowledge of the cabinet.

The Radical makes a bitter attack on the general staff, which it charges with aiming at the moral assassination of Picquart through a secret military trial.

Heri Rochefort in his paper, The Intransigeant, declares that Picquart was bribed by a syndicate or by Germany to save Dreyfus.

Jaures, the socialist deputy, in The Petite Republique, maintains that the general staff of the French army cannot now escape the full light of a revision of the Dreyfus case.

### HARBOR BOARD APPOINTED.

**To Inspect Work Done in Savannah Harbor by Carter.**

Savannah, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—A harbor board, consisting of Majors Sears, Bixby and Symons, of the engineer corps, arrived in the city today under orders from the war department to inspect the harbor work done under the supervision of Captain O. M. Carter, former engineer officer here, who was courtmartialed, and to make a report with regard to Carter's plans. This committee began its work at once, going down the river today. They were accompanied by General Schwan and party, who have been here looking into the availability of Savannah as a camp site.

A thorough inspection of Carter's work and plans was deemed advisable on account of the findings of the courtmartial in his case, which, while pretty well known, have not been made public.

### QUESTIONED ITS JURISDICTION.

**Alabama Democratic State Executive Committee Hears Contest.**

Montgomery, Ala., September 22.—(Special.)—The democratic state executive committee met here tonight to hear the contest of the friends of Hon. Hannis Taylor, of Mobile, to the nomination of Hon. Wash Taylor, of Marengo, by the minority of the district convention in session at Jackson, Ala., several weeks ago. Attorney Watts, of this city, appeared for Wash Taylor. He pleaded lack of jurisdiction and insisted that the state committee had no right to pass on the question; that the county or district committees should determine the questions of the convention's tangle. He also claimed Wash Taylor had not been properly notified of the contest.

Messrs. Roquemore and Graham, of this city, combatted these propositions in able arguments and at 11 o'clock the committee went into executive session to consider the matter of jurisdiction. Appearances indicate that the committee will determine that it has jurisdiction in the case and will go into the merits of the contest on tomorrow.

The state executive committee adjourned at a late hour tonight to meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow, after deciding by a vote of 13 to 6 that it had jurisdiction in the matter.

### SIGNS TREATY WITH RUSSIA.

**China Gives the Czar the Sole Right to Port Arthur Harbor.**

London, September 22.—A dispatch to The Globe from Hong Kong, published this afternoon, purports to give details of the secret convention signed at Pekin on March 27th. It appears that tsung-li-yamen, the Chinese foreign office, thereby concluded an agreement with St. Petersburg by which China ceded Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan, stipulating that only Russian and Chinese warships enter or dock at Port Arthur.

Russia, it also appears, gets the exclusive use of the inner harbor of Ta-Lien-Wan, the sole administration of the ceded territories and a tract of land north of Ta-Lien-Wan is designated as a buffer belt.

### SULLIVAN WAS THE AGGRESSOR.

**That Is the Opinion About the Fight He Had with Archer.**

Savannah, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—Murtagh Sullivan, who was shot yesterday by John L. Archer, the young insurance agent, is still alive tonight, though yet in a precarious condition. The case has been the talk of the town today and there are many expressions pro and con. It is generally agreed on all sides that Sullivan was the aggressor and provoked the attack. He started off by calling Archer all sorts of vile names and threatened him. It seems, however, that he was in the saloon where the shooting took place and Archer went in there afterwards, not knowing Sullivan was inside, but upon invitation from a friend, to get a drink. The shooting then occurred as stated. Much prominence has been given the matter on account of the fact that the A. P. A. was brought into it; that the organization had been broken up here some time ago, though the recollection of it is still strong. An effort will be made to secure Archer's release on bail tomorrow. Archer originally came from Athens, Ga.

### JOINS THE DEMOCRATS AGAIN.

**Governor of Montana Leaves Populists for His Old Party.**

Anaconda, Mon., September 22.—The democratic, populist and silver republican state conventions resumed their sessions today.

A sensational feature was the action of Governor Robert B. Smith. He was a democrat until 1894, when he turned populist. He was elected governor in 1894 by a fusion of populists and democrats. He was a delegate to the present populist state convention.

This morning the governor bade goodby to the populists and visited the democratic convention, where, being accorded the privileges of the floor, he announced a desire to re-enter the democratic party. He was warmly welcomed. The democratic convention nominated a straight ticket.

**Congressional Nominations.**

Philadelphia September 22.—The following congressional nominations were made by the republicans in the city today:

First district—H. H. Bingham.
Second district—Robert Adams, Jr.
Third district—William McAleer (democrat).
Fourth district—James R. Young.
Fifth district—Alfred C. Harmer.

All are re-nominations. There was no opposition to Congressman McAleer in the [illegible] district, and he was indorsed by the republicans.

Newport News, Va., September 22.—Representative Richard A. Wise was renominated by the convention of the Wise wing of the second district republicans at Hampton today. The Bowden element of the party recently nominated Mr. Holland, of South Hampton, while Hon. W. A. Young is the democratic nominee.

**New Cases in Mississippi.**

Jackson, Miss., September 22.—No new cases of yellow fever have appeared in Jackson since the single case reported this morning. Dr. Birchett sends the following report:

"Five new cases at Orrwood during the past four days. One new case at Taylor's; three dangerously ill."

The board of health has modified the quarantine against New Orleans so as to admit freight articles in classes 2 and 3.

The situation in the little college town of Oxford is growing serious and it is feared that the board will be unable to check the disease before it spreads throughout the village. Dr. Haralson, the health officer in charge, sent the following report tonight:

"One new case and focus, two deaths today, total ten cases and three deaths; will try to depopulate the town."

A large number of people left Oxford when the infection was reported at Taylor's.

**No Deaths at Merida, Mex.**

Merida, Mex., September 22.—There have been no more deaths from yellow fever. There have been many cases of fever in the interior towns, but mainly of an intermittent character, which at first deceived the experience of doctors.

**Seventy Cases Up to Date.**

Houston, Tex., September 22.—President Souchon, of the Louisiana board of health, has notified the Texas authorities that there have been seventy cases of yellow fever at Franklin to date. Two deaths have occurred and there are now fifteen cases under treatment, all doing wil.

**Two Deaths at Camp Poland.**

Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tenn., September 22.—Private William Goff, company F, First West Virginia regiment, was found dead this morning in a deep gully. He had, during the night, attempted to escape from the guard. In fleeing from the sentinels he stumbled into this ditch, with fatal results. This is the fifth accidental death in Camp Poland within two weeks. Goff's home was at Golston, N. C. Corporal Arthur F. Hogan, one of the sick men left behind by the Fourteenth Minnesota regiment, died in the division hospital today. His remains will be shipped to his home, West Union, Minn. He was in company K.

**Scott Brown Gets Life Sentence.**

Talbotton, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—Argument in the case of Mr. W. Scott Brown, for the killing of John Henry Miller on the 1st of March, was continued this morning, speeches being made by C. J. Thornton for the defense, and by Solicitor S. F. Gilbert for the state. The case was given to the jury at 11 o'clock, and at 4:30 p. m. returned a verdict of guilty of murder, with a recommendation of mercy to the court. The judge sentenced Brown to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. Court adjourned this evening.

**Funeral of Mrs. Celeste Swift.**

Columbus, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—Misses Carrie and Annie Swift are home from Troy, Ala., where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Celeste Swift, of that place, the wife of the late Mr. John Swift, of Columbus, and a popular and estimable lady. The deceased lady was the daughter of Hon. T. K. Brantley, of Troy. She was a director of the art department of the Alabama state normal college, until forced to give up the place because of ill health.

**Sheriff's Prisoner Killed.**

Cumberland, Md., September 22.—Frank P. Myers shot and instantly killed John Lenhart, a constable, and Michael Kerns, a bystander, at Garret, Md., yesterday while resisting eviction from a house which was the subject of a family dispute. As he was being taken to jail some one in the crowd shot the prisoner in the head and he fell dead in the sheriff's arms. A posse is hunting for the man who shot Myers.

**Robbed an Australian Bank.**

San Francisco, September 22.—At Penhurst, about 100 miles from Melbourne, Australia, an unknown man entered the local branch of the Bank of Victoria and, covering the manager with a revolver, bound and gagged him and obtained about £600 in notes and gold and made off. A man named Glen Thompson has been arrested on suspicion, the evidence against him being very strong.

**Working for Chicago Contract.**

Monongahela City, Pa., September 22.—Having scored a victory in the third pool, the miners will now turn their attention to the mines in the fourth pool, where the Chicago agreement is being violated. Three mines in the third pool are still idle, the employer not having signified his willingness to comply with the Chicago agreement.

**Comes Through Hurricane.**

New York, September 22.—The Prince line steamer Eastern Prince, which arrived today from Brazilian ports, encountered the hurricane which devastated St. Vincent and other West India islands on the 10th of September. The Eastern Prince was then off Barbados. The hurricane blew with terrific fury for nearly three days.

**Reduced Its Capital Stock.**

Nashville, Tenn., September 22.—(Special.) The directors of the Fourth National bank today ratified the proposition to reduce the capital stock from $1,000,000 to $600,000. The reduction is made because of the large amount of idle money on hand, and stockholders will receive 1.20 for the stock retired.

**Can Recover Amount.**

Nashville, Tenn., September 22.—(Special.) The state comptroller recently sued the city of Nashville for about $20,000 alleged to be due under an old law taxing each case in the city court $1. Chancellor Cook today decided that the state can recover wherever the amount of the tax was collected.

**Movement of Gold.**

New York, September 22.—Engagements of gold for import have been made by Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., $800,000, and the Bank of British North America, $500,000.

# TWO LIVES LOST IMITATING DEWEY

## Reproduction of Manila Battle Results in Two Deaths.

## GREAT CROWD LOOKS ON

## Bomb Intended for Spanish Ships Tears Up Operatives' Boat.

## NEITHER BODY CAN BE FOUND

**Explosion Went Off at the Wrong Time and Charles Miller, of Asheville, N. C., and George E. Adams, of New Orleans, Are Killed.**

Pittsburg, Pa., September 22.—Captain George E. Adams, aged thirty-three, and Captain Charles Miller, aged twenty-two, his assistant, were instantly killed while conducting a fireworks display and reproduction of the Manila battle on the Allegheny river in front of the Exposition building tonight.

As a nightly feature at the exposition, Captain Adams had been during the past week reproducing in miniature the great naval battle at Manila with great success. Tonight was soldiers' night and extra preparations had been made to have a good show. The explosives failed to work properly and Adams and Miller were in the middle of the river in a skiff endeavoring to make the fireworks and explosives effective. In some way, as yet unknown, the bomb which was intended to blow up the Spanish ship was exploded almost directly under the skiff in which the men were working, supposedly killing them instantly.

At the time the explosion occurred between 2,000 and 3,000 spectators were watching the battle from the exposition wharf, and as everything was in darkness immediately after the accident, many of them saw nothing unusual in the incident, and thinking the explosion was a part of the programme, set up a mighty cheer for Dewey and left well satisfied with the entertainment.

The river is being dragged for the bodies of the victims, but without success up to midnight.

Captain Adams was a native of New Orleans and had been engaged all summer at Atlantic City giving fireworks displays and exhibitions of deep sea diving from Young's pier. Captain Miller was a native of Asheville, N. C., where his father and mother still reside.

### TEN LIVES LOST WITH A BOAT.

**Schooner Funk Is Wrecked on Flinders Island.**

San Francisco, September 22.—Australian papers received here on the steamer Alameda report the wreck of the schooner C. C. Funk on Flinders island on July 31st, with ten of her crew, all of whom shipped on the well known coaster either here or in the north.

Only two seamen, Albert Krough and John Patterson, were saved, and but one body had been recovered when the Alameda sailed. It was that of Peter Neilson. The list of the drowned is as follows:

CAPTAIN AND MRS. NESSON AND TWO CHILDREN, aged eight and five years, respectively.
A. HANSEN, chief mate.
J. STUMP, second mate.
CHARLES OLSON.
PETER NEILSON.
CHARLES JOHANSEN.
PETER ANTON, able seaman.

The vessels was driven ashore by a gale and went to pieces in the surf.

### BODY IS FULLY IDENTIFIED.

**Two Arrests Have Been Made in Connection with Bridgeport Murder.**

Bridgeport, Conn., September 22.—At an inquest held this afternoon by Coroner Dulen, it was fully established by relatives of Miss Emma Gill, of Southington, that the body found in Yellow Mill pond September 12th and 13th was hers. Her father and three brothers fully identified the remains, and the coroner has issued an order permitting them to be exhumed and taken to Southington for interment.

Undertaker F. L. Curtis, of Stratford, denies that Charles A. Plumb, of that town, now under arrest for complicity in the crime, has had the use of any wagon or team owned by him for the last three months. Plumb is still in custody, but what evidence the police have to connect him with the case they refuse to divulge.

Late this afternoon the police arrested Harry Guilford, son of Dr. Nancy Guilford, as he was attempting to enter the residence of his mother on Gilbert street. Superintendent Birmingham tonight refuses absolutely to say a word concerning the case.

### NECROLOGICAL.

**Major Giradey, Paducah, Ky.**

Paducah, Ky., September 22.—Major I. P. Giradey, a confederate veteran, aged seventy years, died here tonight. He was born in France and spent most of his life at Augusta, Ga. He invented the Girardey fuse to explode shells, for which invention he received $50,000 for one-fifth interest during the war. His invention was successfully used in the Franco-Pussian war. During the past few years he has resided in Paducah.

**John Thompson, Opelika, Ala.**

Opelika, Ala., September 22.—(Special.)—Mr. John Thompson, a young man of this county who went to the war with the Phenix City Company, came home a few days ago on a furlough. He was visiting his grandfather, Mr. John Mullin, and today dropped dead very suddenly. It it thought death was caused from congestion of the brain. Mr. Thompson had not been feeling well for several days.

**Capt. W. D. Redding, Barnesville, Ga.**

Barnesville, Ga., September 22.—(Special.) Captain W. D. Redding, of this place, died yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, and was buried today. He was seventy-eight years old. He was the father of Senator John F. Redding. He was buried with Masonic ceremony.

**Mrs. C. H. Young, Thomasville, Ga.**

Thomasville, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—Mrs. C. H. Young died tonight, after a lingering illness. The body will be shipped north for burial.

**William T. Rile Dead.**

Cape May, N. J., September 22.—William T. Rile, the Paterson, N. J., millionaire silk manufacturer, died here very suddenly today of hemorrhage of the stomach.

### PATCHEN BEATS GENTRY EASILY

**Two Fast Pacers Work Before 5,000 People at Readville.**

Readville, Mass., September 22.—Barring Star Pointer, the two fastest harness horses in the world—Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry—had a match race at the Readville track today, and the former won in straight heats. A stiff wind blew down the stretch and held the horses back so the time was slow, the first heat being in 2:05¾ and the second in 2:04¾.

The day was cloudy and dull, but a crowd of over 5,000 was in the big stand. The crack pacers came out shortly after 2 o'clock and after scoring three times they came down the ground and received the word.

Patchen, who was driven by his owner, C. W. Marks, of Chicago, had the pole, and at once went ahead, being a length in the lead at the quarter. The horses kept the same relative positions until well by the half-mile pole, when Gentry began to close up and almost nailed Patchen at the three-quarters. From there to the finish the crowd saw a grand race, for Mr. Marks drove in the best style and managed to keep Gentry at his wheel until just at the finish, when the big bay almost caught him, the two horses going under the wire with only Patchen's black nose in front.

The next heat up to the half mile was practically a repetition of the first, for Patchen went immediately to the front and not only kept the lead, but was three lengths ahead as the horses came to the three-quarters pole. Again Gentry made a great spurt in the stretch, but was not fast enough for Patchen and the latter won the heat and the race by a good length.

With a warm sun and no wind, the race might have been sensational, but it was too cool for either of the horses.

**Heavy Track at Terre Haute.**

Terre Haute, Ind., September 22.—The light shower which commenced to fall last night developed into a heavy rain, which placed the track out of condition this afternoon. Star Pointer, who was to go against his record, is still here, and if the weather tomorrow is promising, the horse will go against time either in the afternoon or Saturday. The races postponed today will be pulled off tomorrow and tomorrow's card will be given on Saturday.

### SLOANE RIDES ONE WINNER.

**American Jockey Uses the Lash at the Manchester Races.**

London, September 22.—At the first day's racing of the Manchester September meeting today, in the race for the Peel Park plate, the Lorillard-Beresford stables Manate, ridden by Tod Sloane, ran third in a field of five. The race was won by H. McCalmont's two-year-old horse Haughty.

Sloane also rode the Lorillard-Beresford stable's Jeffy II, in the De Trafford handicap of 500 sovereigns, but did not succeed in getting a place. G. U. Plummer's Carnation won the race.

Sloane's third mount of the day was more fortunate, for with him in the saddle the three-year-old brown colt Pan II won the Thursday selling plate of 200 sovereigns, the winner to be sold at auction for 100 sovereigns. There were eight horses in this race.

**Will Box for Belts.**

San Francisco, Cal., September 22.—Herman Oelrichs, of New York, has offered a number of championship belts for all weights to amateur boxers of the Olympic Club, and preparations for an athletic tournament, under the auspices of this organization, are now in progress.

**Lynch Brothers Wins Sculling Race.**

Halifax, N. C., September 22.—The Lynch brothers defeated Durham and Rice by eight lengths in a sculling race today.

**Standing National League Clubs.**

| Clubs. | Played. | Won. | Lost. | P.C |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 132 | 89 | 44 | 674 |
| Baltimore | 131 | 85 | 46 | 649 |
| Cincinnati | 135 | 82 | 53 | 607 |
| Cleveland | 131 | 74 | 57 | 565 |
| Chicago | 136 | 74 | 62 | 544 |
| New York | 132 | 70 | 62 | 530 |
| Philadelphia | 128 | 66 | 62 | 515 |
| Pittsburg | 135 | 67 | 68 | 496 |
| Louisville | 134 | 59 | 75 | 440 |
| Brooklyn | 123 | 48 | 75 | 390 |
| Washington | 132 | 43 | 89 | 325 |
| St. Louis | 130 | 35 | 95 | 270 |

**Philadelphia 13, Cleveland 3.**

Philadelphia, September 22.—Philadelphia hit Cuppy almost at will today and won a dull, uninteresting game. The fielding of the visitors was even worse than yesterday. Attendance, 1,286. Score: R. H. E.
Philadelphia . . .0 0 3 2 1 5 0 2 x—13 20 0
Cleveland . . . . .1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3 11 8

Batteries—Fifield and McFarland; Cuppy and Criger. Umpires, Swartwood and Wood. Time, 2 hours.

**Boston 8, Pittsburg 1.**

Boston, Mass., September 22.—Klobedanz held the Pittsburgs down to three hits today while the champions batted Gardiner hard and won easily. Attendance, 2,000.
Score. R. H. E.
Boston. . . . . .2 3 0 0 0 2 1 0 x—8 16 0
Pittsburg. . . . . .1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 3 1

Batteries—Klobedanz and Bergen; Gardiner and Schriver. Umpires, McDonald and Gaffney. Time, 1:40.

**Rain in Washington.**

Washington, September 22.—The Washington-Cincinnati game was postponed on account of rain. Two games tomorrow.

**Baltimore Takes Two Games.**

Baltimore, September 22.—The Orioles equaled the previous record of the season for straight victories held by themselves by taking the eleventh and twelfth games from the Orphans today. The contests were played in a drizzle that was almost continuous and at times amounted to smart showers.

The first game was a walk-over, the Birds landing on Phyle hard and often from the start. Woods lost the second game in the fourth inning when a single and two doubles, combined with Thornton's error, netted the home team three runs. At the end of the sixth the downpour caused a suspension of hostilities. Attendance, 1,686. Score:
First game— R. H. E.
Baltimore. . . . . .5 2 0 0 4 0 0 3 1—15 19 2
Chicago . . . . . .0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 2— 6 14 2

Batteries—Kitson and Robinson; Phyle and Nichols. Time, 2 hours.

Second game— R. H. E.
Baltimore. . . . . .0 0 0 3 0 0—3 4 1
Chicago. . . . . .1 0 0 0 0—1 3 1

Batteries—Hughes and Clarke; Woods and Nichols. Umpires, O'Day and Brown. Time, 1:30.

**Brooklyn and St. Louis Play a Tie.**

Brooklyn, September 22.—The Browns and Brooklyns played a ten-inning tie game today. Darkness stopped further trouble. The Browns' fielding was fast. Three men were caught at the plate. Attendance, 450.
Score: R. H. E.
Brooklyn. . . . . .0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3 13 0
St. Louis . . . . . .0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0—3 7 2

Batteries—McKenna and Ryan; Hughey and Clements. Umpire, Warner. Time, 2:05.

**Louisville 7, New York 2.**

New York, September 22.—Hits when they were needed and errors by the New Yorks won the game for the Colonels today. Grady had the index finger on his right hand broken by a foul tip and will probably be out of of the game for the balance of the season. Attendance, 500. Score:
R. H. E.
New York. . . . . .1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 8 3
Louisville. . . . . .3 0 0 0 2 0 0 2—7 11 0

Batteries—Meekin and Grady and Warner; Dowling and Kittredge. Umpires, Hunt and Connelly. Time, 1:40.

### WELSH PRESBYTERIANS MEET.

**Triennial General Assembly Now in Session at Columbus, O.**

Columbus, O., September 22.—The Welsh Presbyterian triennial general assembly spent the morning in committee conferences. It was decided to increase their effort in home missions, paying particular attention to Philadelphia, Chicago and Denver. In foreign missions it is also the intention to broaden out.

The literary committee decided to recommend Rev. Dr. H. P. Howells, of Columbus, O., and the Solomon Griffith, Utica, N. Y., for re-election as editor and business manager, respectively, of The Friends, the official publication.

The circulation of the journal has fallen off heavily, owing to the fact that the younger generation will not buy a paper printed in Welsh, and the committee is in a quandary.

**New Jersey Republicans Meet.**

Trenton, N. J., September 22.—The republican state convention met here today and renominated Foster H. Vorhees for governor. The gathering was the most harmonious affair of the sort ever got together in New Jersey.

**Scottish Rite Masons Adjourn.**

Cincinnati, September 22.—The supreme lodge of Scottish Rite Masons adjourned this afternoon to meet in Philadelphia the third week in September, 1899. The report of the financial committee was adopted. Its balances were all on the surplus side, including an item of $181,000 in the investment fund.

**Huntsville To Entertain Alger.**

Huntsville, Ala., September 22.—(Special.) Secretary Alger, Surgeon General Sternberg and party will be entertained tomorrow morning by General S. H. Moore at breakfast. At 11 o'clock the secretary of war will review the troops under General Coppinger and after the review will inspect the various encampments and hospitals at Camp Wheeler. He will be given a public reception in the afternoon.

**Postal Savings System in Porto Rico.**

Washington, September 22.—Information received today by Acting Postmaster General Heath indicates that the temporary orgarization of the postal savings system in the important cities and towns in Porto Rico under United States auspices will be in operation almost as soon as the evacuation of the islands by the Spaniards is complete.

**No War Between Argentina and Chile.**

London, September 22.—A dispatch has been received here from General Roca, president-elect of Argentina, saying there will be no war between that country and Chile.

**Japan Wants a Loan.**

Yokohama, September 22.—It is understood the Japanese government has decided to negotiate for a foreign loan of $50,000,000.

**The Treasury Statement.**

Washington, September 22—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance $314,304,255; gold reserve $24?,909,423.

**Thirty-Six Lives Are Lost.**

Paris, September 22.—The French vessel Ville de Fecamp foundered today off Fecamp and her crew of thirty-six were drowned.

### THE WEATHER.

Weather Bureau Office, Atlanta, Ga., September 22, 8 p. m.—The high barometer of last evening has moved a little farther up the Atlantic coast and the low has extended eastward and now overlies the lake region.

The temperature has risen slightly in the west and also in the northeast, and now ranges from 66 in the northern states to 82 in the south and west.

Cloudy weather prevails in the central and southeastern states and rain is falling on the great lakes and south Atlantic coast.

Showers are reported from quite a number of stations in the central and southern states, the heaviest being .52 inches at Atlanta and Cincinnati.

Thunderstorms occurred at Jacksonville, Fla.; Augusta, Ga.; Knoxville and Chattanooga, Tenn.

**Forecast for Today.**

South Carolina and Georgia—Generally fair weather with light to fresh south to southwest winds, diminishing in force.

West Florida and Alabama—Generally fair weather, with light, variable winds.


# Physicians Baffled

How often this is true! How very many times we hear of stubborn, chronic, long lingering diseases—bad cases which numerous doctors have treated and failed to cure!

The poor sufferer lives on in pain, or perhaps dies just when he or she should be in the very prime of life.



But no weak man or suffering woman should lose hope, no matter how many times they have been disappointed, if they have not tried the new, scientific, up-to-date treatment of DR. HATHAWAY & CO. No physician or medical institution in the United States are better prepared to combat and conquer disease than these well-known and popular experts. They have the education, the experience, the skill and the scientific equipments essential to the successful treatment of the worst cases that afflict the human body. All they ask is a fair trial to convince the most skeptical.

Their patients are among our best citizens of every vocation in life, and their remarkable cures have carried sunshine and happiness into thousands of Southern homes.

Among the diseases coming within their specialty are Varicocele, Stricture, Syphilis, Lost Manhood, and all Private and Venereal Diseases and Weakness of Men; Heart, Lung, Liver, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases; Catarrh, Rheumatism, Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Blood and Skin Diseases; Female Weaknesses and all diseases peculiar to Women.

Perfect cures legally guaranteed. Consultation and medical advice free and strictly private. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays 1 to 10.

Mail treatment always successful. Write if you cannot call. Free book and symptom blank to all describing their troubles. Call on, or address

**DOCTOR HATHAWAY & CO.,**
**22½ S. BROAD ST., (INMAN BUILDING) ATLANTA, GA.**

For the Lowest Prices on all Kinds of Building Material Go to

# South Georgia Lumber Co

**O. STEWART, Proprietor.**
**62 West Hunter Street, Corner Central R. R. 'Phone 532.**

# J. L. RILEY & CO.,

**26 South Broad Street.**

**LOANS AT 5, 5½ AND 6 PER CENT.**

**We Loan** the cheapest money offered in Atlanta, but want as security choice improved property in desirable locations.

**Over $1,000,000 Invested for Our Clients**

# DIAMOND JUBILEE CARNIVAL

**At Macon October 11th-14th.**

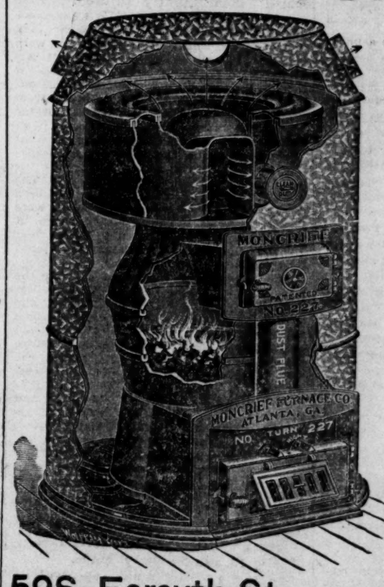
**The SOUTHERN RAILWAY**

**Will sell extremely low rate tickets October 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, final limit October 16th.**

**Still further reduction will be made for all uniformed bodies moving together, fifteen or more on one ticket; selling October 10th to 14th inclusive, final limit October 16th.**

S. H. HARDWICK, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent. G. B. ALLEN, Dist. Pass. Agent. A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agent.

# HOT AIR FURNACES




For any class of buildings, manufactured by

**MONCRIEF FURNACE CO.**

at Wholesale and Retail.

**The Only Furnace Made In the South**

Write for our Catalogue and lowest Discounts.

**Special Price to the Trade**

Can make lowest prices on Asbestos Cement, Asbestos, Paper Register, etc.

**59S. Forsyth St. - Atlanta, Ga.**

# "Foot-Pangs" Ended by Wearing "Jenness Miller" Shoes!



Why bear the pangs of ill-fitting shoes when relief is at hand.

**The "Jenness Miller"**

Hygienic Shoes for Woman are the ne plus ultra of fit, quality, durability, style and reasonableness. They are made from the best quality of materials obtainable. Button and lace, wide toe for tender feet, and latest style patent tipped toe for dress wear.

The "Jenness Miller" Shoes are confined to us for this city.

**$3.50**

**BYCK BROS. & CO.,**
**Sole Agents for "Jenness Miller" Shoes.**

# GENERAL TRADE DIRECTORY.

**Here Are Some of the Leading Business Houses in Atlanta:**

KREIS STEAM DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS.
WOOLEN GOODS Cleaned and Dyed in superior manner. No. 13 Trinity avenue.

SIGN PAINTING.
SIGN PAINTING. Grant-Wells Co. Up-to-date. 7½ South Broad. Phone 509.

**CITY TAX NOTICE**

Last payment of City Tax now due. Pay now and avoid the rush.
E. T. PAYNE, C. T. C.
9-21-wed fri sun

GOVERNMENT SALE OF ANIMALS—Chief Quartermaster's Office, Camp G. H. Thomas, Ga., September 16, 1898.—There will be sold at public auction at Battlefield Station, Ga., under directions of Captain Arthur Thomson, A. Q. M., commencing September 26, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., and continued on subsequent days, from 500 to 800 horses and from 100 to 200 mules. Particulars can be had on application at this office. J. G. C. Lee, Chief Quartermaster. 9-19-20 21 22 23 24

Reopening of Our Dressmaking department. We are in complete readiness to serve you. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.
J. M. High.

**PETER LYNCH.**

ESTABLISHED 1857.

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Streets, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors. Fine Liquors and Wines a specialty. Also Boots, Shoes, Harness and Harness Upper and Sole Leather, Crockeryware, Hardware, Guns, Pistols and Ammunition, Field and Garden Seeds in their season. A variety store. All orders from country and town filled promptly at lowest market rates. Terms cash.

**GRANT HOTEL**
**86½ WHITEHALL STREET**
Best family hotel in Atlanta. Conveniently located, cool, well ventilated rooms, first-class table with extra prompt service; only 2 blocks from depot. Transients accommodated at reasonable rates. Special rates for week or month. Mrs. A. B. Walker, Mgr.

# CITIZENS AND RAILROAD OFFICIALS MEET AND DISCUSS FREIGHT RATES

## Important Meeting Was Held Yesterday Morning Between the Roads and the Committee from the Chamber of Commerce.

## ROADS GAVE PROMISE OF RELIEF TO THE MERCHANTS

### Officials Intimate That They Believe That Atlanta's Request Is Reasonable and Proper.

## THEY PROMISE TO HAVE AN EARLY CONFERENCE ON RATES

### Several Speeches Were Made on Both Sides, and While Atlanta Did Not Get What She Asked at Yesterday's Session, the Committee Believes That Relief Is in Sight.

FREIGHT RATES WAS THE BURNING issue that was discussed at length yesterday morning at the meeting of the special committee from the chamber of commerce and the railroad representatives, and before the meeting adjourned the Atlanta committee was assured by the road authorities that there was no intent to show discrimination against Atlanta, and that the roads entering the city and their several connections were friendly to the city's interests and eager to grant any favors that lay in their jurisdiction.

The contention of the railroads was that existing laws regulating rates had always interfered in granting better rates to Atlanta, yet the chamber of commerce committee was promised that a conference would be held by the representatives of the roads as soon as practicable, and that rates would be altered, if possible. Much good is expected from the meeting held yesterday morning, and while the committee did not get what it wanted, it was encouraged to believe, so it was stated after the meeting adjourned, that the roads would favorably regard the request that has been made for better rates.

The meeting yesterday morning, which was held in the office of the secretary of the chamber of commerce was the result of the action of the chamber several weeks ago, when a special committee was appointed to look into the question of rates and take the matter up with the roads and see what could be done. At the time of the appointment of the committee it was shown that Atlanta was suffering on account of the existing freight rates, and it was claimed that Atlanta was paying higher rates than other cities, and that the roads were discriminating against her business. The special committee at once began the work of investigating the claims, and the representatives of the various roads with interests in Atlanta were asked to meet with the committee, when the plans for the future could be entered into and when an effort would be made for better rates.

The meeting was of importance, and the gentlemen were in session some time. Every road entering the city and having any connection with Atlanta was represented. The railroad men present were as follows:

Stewart R. Knott, vice-president of the Louisville and Nashville; Major Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; R. S. K. Smith, traffic manager of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; J. A. Sams, freight agent of the Western and Atlantic; George C. Smith, general manager of the Atlanta and West Point; A. G. Jackson, general freight agent of the Georgia railroad; W. W. Finley, vice president of the Southern; J. M. Culp, traffic manager of the Southern; E. H. Hinton, traffic manager of the Central; W. A. Winburn, general freight agent of the Southern; E. C. Spalding, vice president of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern; H. W. B. Glover, traffic manager of the Seaboard Air-Line; R. J. Cheatham, general freight agent of the Seaboard Air-Line; R. K. Reeves, state agent of the Northeastern railroad; J. M. Cutler, general freight agent Georgia Southern and Florida, and W. W. Mitchell, agent of the Baltimore and Ohio.

The transportation committee of the chamber of commerce is composed of Chairman S. F. Woodson, J. G. Oglesby, Lewis H. Beck, W. W. Draper, G. A. Nicholson, J. K. Orr, L. H. Austin, Oscar Pappenheimer, W. P. Black and President T. B. Neal.

Mayor Collier, who has taken a most active interest in the efforts that are being made for better rates, was present and he was an attentive listener to what was said by the chamber of commerce committee and the promises that were made by the railroad men.

The mayor, in a ringing speech, declared that Atlanta was the business center of the state, and that we desired better rates.

Chairman Woodson stated the object of the meeting, showing that the committee had been appointed from the chamber of commerce and that the interests of the city had been suffering on account of the delay of the roads in granting the request for lower freight rates. He made a clear and concise statement of the situation, and asked that something be done.

Chairman Woodson was followed by Mr. J. G. Oglesby and others, who spoke upon the same line, asking that prompt action be taken by the roads and that something be done to put Atlanta on a better commercial basis as regards transportation.

The railroads, in answer, declared that they were friendly to the request, and would like to see Atlanta get all that she wanted, but at the same time stating that the interstate commission and the Georgia state commission was in a measure responsible for the delay of the roads in acting.

W. W. Finley, vice president of the Southern, made a speech, stating that his road, and all other roads, he supposed, was ready to give Atlanta an equitable rate, and that he hoped a change in the rate could be made, but he made no promise further than to say that a conference would be had between the roads, and that something would be done as soon as possible.

President Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, spoke at length of the city's business, and declared that he was anxious for Atlanta, as well as all other southern towns, to get what was wanted.

While the officials did not say that they admitted that Atlanta had been discriminated against, they intimated that the request for a change in rates was reasonable, and there was encouragement and promise in what they said. The address of Mr. Knott, vice president of the Louisville and Nashville, was exceedingly encouraging, as he stated that Atlanta was one of the most progressive cities in the country, and was entitled, as he believed, to any request that was reasonable.

As a result of the meeting, the officials present practically agreed to meet and change rates where it was possible. The date of this conference was not announced.

### West End School.

The following programme at flag raising exercises will be rendered today by the pupils of the West End school:

Song, "America"—School.
Short selections appropriate to the occasion by representatives of the different grades, as follows:
First Grade—Leland Pettus.
Second Grade A—Austin Emerson.
Second Grade B—Pierce Heifner.
Third Grade—Bolling Sasnett.
Fourth Grade—Clifford Ragsdale.
Song, "Columbia"—School.
Fifth Grade—Ben Tye.
Sixth Grade—Cherry Emerson.
Seventh Grade—Frank Adair.
Eighth Grade—J. B. Zachry.
Salute to the Flag—School.
Song, "Star Spangled Banner"—School.

### Fraser Street School.

During the flag raising exercises today the pupils of Fraser Street school will render the following programme:

Music—Fife and Drum.
Song, "Dixie"—School.
Recitation, "Old Glory"—Daniel Sage.
Song, "America"—School.
Recitation in Concert—Sixth grade.
Song, "Columbia"—School.
Recitation, "E Pluribus Unum"—William Schernon.
Quotations in Concert—Fifth grade.
Raising of flag and salute by the school.
Song, "Star Spangled Banner"—School.

### Davis Street School.

The pupils of Davis Street school have arranged an interesting programme for the flag raising exercises today and the occasion will be appropriately celebrated with patriotic songs and recitations.

## VETERANS DISCUSS THE HOME.

### Interesting Meeting Was Held Yesterday Afternoon.

The committee recently named by General C. A. Evans to memorialize the legislature to accept the veterans' home held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the office of Colonel W. L. Calhoun and an interesting discussion of the plans was held.

The appointment of the committee was the result of many letters which had been received from all parts of the state asking that this action be taken.

Colonel Calhoun stated to the meeting yesterday that he had received a number of letters from veterans asking that some action be taken on this line. He said that the interest and enthusiasm resulting from the veterans' reunion had stirred the veterans of the state to action.

The meeting was unanimous in every way and active work was outlined.

### Brought to Waycross.

Waycross, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—Tom Sizemore, the white highwayman who recently effected his escape from the Coffee county jail at Douglas, was brought here last night for safe keeping. He was captured at Fort Myers, Fla., and Deputy Sheriff Smith, of Coffee county, had him in charge last night. Sizemore and several other white men were arrested several months ago for committing robberies in the vicinity of Douglas.

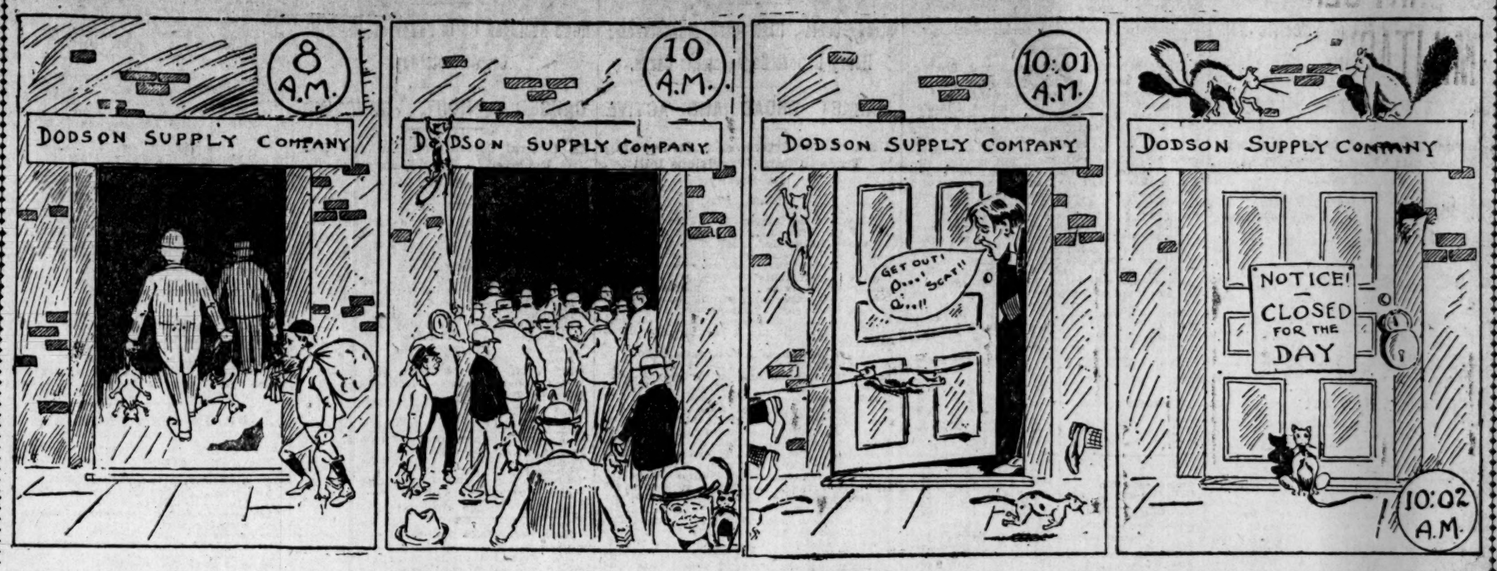
### Military Committee at Waycross.

Waycross, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—The military committee now investigating various towns in South Carolina and Georgia for the purpose of presenting the advantages to the war department for winter camps spent yesterday in Waycross and looked over the ground. The town made a very fine proposition for the government to locate a winter camp here, and many persons believe Waycross will be selected for its many advantages.


### Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles 10c. at all druggists. Regular size 50 cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.


## CATS WERE THE LAST THINGS IN THE WORLD HE WANTED.




The cat market in Atlanta took a sudden rise yesterday, and all on account of a small typographical error. And this is how it all happened: Mr. W. C. Dodson caused an advertisement to be inserted in the paper yesterday, calling for 500 cats, and by a queer error, the paragraph was made to read: "Wanted, 500 cats," to be delivered at a certain number on Forsyth street.

That was the beginning of the trouble, and now Mr. Dodson feels like fainting every time he sees a cat. When the paper was read yesterday morning everybody wondered what Mr. Dodson wanted with 500 cats, but as long as it was understood that he did want them the public, almost to aman, determined that his fondest wish should be gratified before the day was over.

When Mr. Dodson arrived at his office about 8 o'clock, an old negro man, several small boys, each with a cat in hand was waiting in front of the door. Wondering what the three could be doing with so many cats, he entered his private sanctum and prepared to open the morning's mail. While busy with his correspondence, and hearing a slight noise on the outside, he looked up to find that the trio of cat holders had followed him into the privacy of the office and were waiting, hats in hand, in various attitudes of expectancy.

"Well, what can I do for you today?" he asked in a pleasant voice, and smiling in a friendly fashion at the little boy who stood near his desk with a broad grin on his face.

"I seed by de papah dis mawnin' Boss, dat yeh wanted a cat," said the old negro man, holding up a dilapidated looking yellow cat, "an' so I brung erlong our ole Tormas, an' he shore is a likely animile."

"But I don't want any cat," returned Mr. Dodson. "I've two or three at home, now, and I don't know what to do with them, as it is. You must have been mistaken in the number."

"Ain't you Mr. Dodson?" asked one of the boys.

Mr. Dodson bowed.

"Well, the paper this morning says you wanted 500 cats, and I've brought one along, and my brother Jimmie is huntin' the neighborhood for more. He'll be along pretty soon, and I'm sure he'll have some good ones."

Mr. Dodson's brow wrinkled, and he searched his desk for a copy of the paper. Finding it at last, he turned to the want column and there, as large as life, and twice as natural, was the fatal advertisement.

"Oh, that's all right," said he, "or rather, it's all wrong. It's all a mistake. I wanted 500 cots, not cats, and it's an error of the printer. I'm sorry to put you——"

Mr. Dodson was interrupted at this point by another small boy, who rushed breathlessly into the office with an assortment of cats tied by the tails, and hung in festoons over his shoulders. "Here they is!" shouted the new arrival, throwing the cats onto the desk and wiping the perspiration off his face with a dirty sleeve. "It took me some time to catch 'em, an' I run all the way, so not to let anybody else get ahead of me. They is good good cats, mister, an' I'll sell 'em dirt cheap."

Mr. Dodson proceeded to inform the youngster that the matter was all a mistake, but he was interrupted a second time by a fresh batch of arrivals, and each man had from one to five felines in various stages of dilapidation. Then Mr. Dodson became worried and emphatically informed everyone in the office that he didn't want any cats, and would be greatly pleased if all present would find it convenient to withdraw.

All this time more people with cats arrived, until the store was crowded. Many stood outside the door, or made signs through the window to attract the attention of the kind gentleman who wanted 500 cats. Mr. Dodson was fast losing his patience, and when two Thomases escaped from their owners and engaged in a free-for-all fight right in the office, the crisis of the affair was reached.

"Get out!" shouted the almost distracted Mr. Dodson, shaking his fist at the crowd, and all the cats wailed an echo to his words. The crowd fell back, inch by inch, before the commands of Mr. Dodson, and more cats escaped, only to renew fights that had been interrupted earlier in the day by over-zealous small boys.

By this time the entire street in front of the building was a surging mass of men and cats. There were cats on the telegraph poles, cats on the signs above the doors, cats in the windows, cats everywhere. It was a plague. A deluge of felines of every age, nationality, color and condition of life, from the high-bred Maltese to the regulation back-fence meowler, and they knew a thing or two when it came to making a noise.

They fought, they bit, they scratched, and the air was full of flying fur, not to mention large chunks of profanity that hovered over the spot and immediate vicinity. After a hard-fought battle with cats and owners, Mr. Dodson succeeded at last in clearing the store, and when the last feline fled the place, it is said that he fell into his chair, almost on the verge of nervous prostration. The door was shut, a big padlock placed on the outside and a sign, bearing the inscription: "Notice! Closed for the day," was neatly tacked on the front. The office force then left the building by the back door and sought their several domiciles—and much needed peace and quiet.

No, it's all a mistake about Mr. Dodson wanting 500 cats, and unless you are heavily insured, don't say a word to him about felines. This is a true story, but don't let that prejudice you against it.

# COUNTY NOW HAS THE NEW JAIL

### At a Meeting of Commissioners Yesterday the Structure Was Accepted.

## THE AGREEMENT IS SIGNED

### Only $900 of Forfeit Money Is Demanded of Contractor.

## A TOUR OF INSPECTION IS MADE

### Every Department Is Found Complete and Commissioners Are Pleased with the Result.

County commissioners now in charge of the new jail which has been building nearly two years.

FULTON COUNTY'S NEW JAIL WAS accepted yesterday. After a thorough inspection of the building by the board of county commissioners and a number of citizens, a meeting of the board was held and the agreement upon which the jail was accepted was drawn up and signed. This agreement is a very important one and the commissioners were anxious to have it cover all the points before it is spread on the minutes, as the matter of contracting for an immense public building like the jail and accepting it after it is finished is a very great one to the people of the county, and especially to the taxpayers.

The board of commissioners and those accompanying them yesterday morning were more than pleased with the jail and delighted with the handsome addition it will be to Fulton county's public buildings. Every part of it was visited from the dungeons to the tower, where the party secured an excellent view of the city and surrounding country. The laundry, kitchen, baths, hospital and jailer's offices and residence, all attached to the jail proper, were models of completeness and nothing remains now but the furnishing of the structure, which, it is thought, will require about two weeks.

The jail yard will be paved and a large wall will be erected. Contracts for this work will be let very soon. The contract by which the sheriff furnishes light and water to the county for use in the jail will be made, as there is much difference between the provisions necessary for the old jail and the new one.

### At Commissioners' Meeting.

The meeting of the commissioners after the tour of inspection accepted the jail as it stood. The forfeit which Mr. Hazen, the builder, was liable for on account of the non-completion of the building within the time specified in the contract was not demanded by the board. There was due $15 a day since January 1, 1898, but after Mr. Hazen finished his report it showed where the company had been faultless in its work and was not to blame for any of the delay and the forfeit was not demanded.

Mr. Hazen stated that the strikes which occurred among the iron workers and coal miners in Pennsylvania about the time his company secured the contract or soon after was one cause for the long delay. He said his company had placed their orders for the iron work in time to secure and put it in and have the jail finished, but they could not get the material.

He said in having to make a bond of $5,000, which the board required of his company when the contract was awarded, delayed them about four weeks. In the shipments of steel made to them two shipments were lost in Cincinnati and another had to be sent by express before they received it here.

Mr. Hazen stated many other reasons why the delay was not the fault of the company, and the board agreeing, demanded of his company only $900, which is for the services of Mr. Wilkins since the 1st of January.

The agreement accepting the jail is as follows:

"Whereas, the firm of L. D. Hazen & Co. has compiled with their contract with the county of Fulton and have finished the new county jail on Butler street according to the plans and specifications, and their contract in the manner shown by the report of Grant Wilkins, superintendent of construction dated, September 20, 1898,

"Be it ordered that said jail be accepted from them as complete, and that the amount due them be paid to them under the terms of their contract, according to the final estimate to be made by Grant Wilkins, superintendent of construction, and approved by the chairman of the building committee, provided the Pauly Jail Building and Manufacturing Company deliver to this county the contract and bond dated September 21, 1898, protecting the county in the matters and things therein set forth, and provided said L. P. Hazen & Co. deliver to this county a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by this board, in the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, protecting the county and its property against any claims or liens against said county or its property for material or labor used in the erection of said building; and provided they make affidavit that there are no unpaid claims for labor or material except those who may have consented to this payment, and that there are no outstanding liens against any of the property of said county by reason of said contract, said affidavit to be in the terms and form of affidavits heretofore required in case of material men's liens.

"Provided that there shall be deducted from the amount paid to said L. P. Hazen & Co. the sum of nine hundred ($900) dollars, being in full of damages or penalty for failure to complete their contract in the time stipulated therein."

The jail is now in the hands of the county and will be turned over to Sheriff Nelms very soon. A contract has been let for 500 convict suits, and the prisoners will be placed in their new home clean and the old suits will be left with the old jail.

At the meeting of the commissioners Judge Rosser moved that the new jail be named the "Prison Tower," but on motion of Mr. Spalding action was deferred until the next meeting. The jail is considered a magnificent structure and the commissioners are justly proud of the undertaking and the finish of it.

## NO FOUNDATION FOR CHARGES.

### The Investigation of Secretary Long Amounted to Nothing.

Jacksonville, Fla., September 22.—District Attorney J. N. Stripling, of the United States court for this district, is in receipt of a letter from Attorney General John W. Griggs, inclosing a copy of a letter sent to the attorney general by Secretary of the Navy Long with regard to the sensational incident that occurred at the time that Spanish prizes were being taken to Key West.

Cadet Needham L. Jones, United States navy, made charges that pilfering was going on by those in charge of the prizes and that Spanish prize crews were being treated discourteously. Cadet Jones made the charges to Admiral Sampson, who sent the same to Washington with the request that an investigation be made. The papers were then forwarded to District Attorney Stripling, who was at Key West, and after investigating he reported that the charges were without foundation.

Secretary Long took umbrage at what was considered an intimation that Admiral Sampson had misrepresented things and a court of inquiry was convened by the commander-in-chief of the north Atlantic squadron to investigate the charges of Cadet Jones. The finding is made known in Secretary Long's letter to the effect that there was no foundation whatever for the charges made.

### President Reviews Marines.

Washington, September 22.—The president today reviewed from the portico of the white house a detachment of about 200 members of the marine corps, which served at Guantanamo during the war. The marines had just arrived and they marched direct to the executive mansion, headed by the marine band. The president stood with bared head as the bronzed heroes marched past, bowing his head and waving his hat at the men who had demeaned themselves so nobly during those trying days when they constituted the only American force on Spanish soil.


Lyon "Pick Leaf" Extra & Co.'s Smoking Tobacco gives the consumers the very best Tobacco they can get; two ounces for 10 cents. It is fast winning its way to public favor. Try it.

**Blank Books.**
A full and complete stock at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

**Is Your Wife Fussy?**
If so, she must have indigestion. Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy will cure her in a short time. For sale everywhere.

**Office Stationery**
Of all kinds at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.


### Union Pacific Declares Dividend.

New York, September 22.—The Union Pacific railroad has declared a dividend of 1½ per cent on its preferred stock.


**School Supplies**
Of all kinds at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.


# NINE STABS CAUSE INSTANT DEATH

### One Negro Convict Kills Another at Chattahoochee Brick Yard.

## WAS AN ATROCIOUS CRIME

### Cause of the Difficulty Is Not Known. Convicts Had Quarreled.

## CORONER'S JURY FINDS VERDICT OF MURDER

### Crime Was Committed Wednesday Night—Murderer Will Be Brought to Jail Today.

Wade Hampton, a convict, stabs George Lofton, another convict, nine times, producing instant death.

A MURDER OCCURRED AT THE Chattahoochee brick yard convict camp Wednesday night about 8 o'clock. With almost no warning Wade Hampton, a negro convict, instantly killed, by stabbing, George Lofton, another negro convict. Coroner Stamps held an inquest yesterday morning and his jury brought in a verdict of murder against the negro Wade Hampton.

The crime was a most atrocious and vicious one. Its equal has seldom occurred in this state. Both are one-legged negroes and walk heavily on crutches. The two men were working in the brick yard and had just finished their labors for the day when they met. A number of other convicts saw the murder committed, but none of them heard the words that passed between them, and although it was known that there was some angry relations between the two, what led to the conflict Wednesday night is not known.

George Lofton, the negro killed, was stabbed in the right breast nine times after having been knocked down with the crutch which Hampton was walking upon. The physicians who were called said that any one of the wounds inflicted on Lofton would have produced death.

Those who saw the conflict say that the two negroes met and a few words passed between them, when they saw Hampton suddenly raise his crutch and with a terrible effort brought it around, striking Lofton on the back of the head. Lofton fell to the ground, and immediately Hampton, drawing a long knife, jumped upon him and struck him, with a vehemence and violence seldom seen, nine times before he stopped.

The physicians were called and responded in about ten minutes. Before they arrived, however, Lofton was dead. His chest was terribly cut and lacerated. The strokes of the knife went deep and tore the flesh almost into threads.

Lofton was sixteen years of age and Hampton is twenty-one. The latter is a heavy set negro and considered by some a dangerous man.

Coroner Stamps went to the scene of the crime yesterday morning and summoned a jury to sit on the case. Those who saw the difficulty gave their testimony and after due deliberation the jury brought in a verdict of willful murder.

Coroner Stamps will go to the camp this morning and swear out a warrant for Hampton and he will be brought to jail. The camp was very much excited over the crime yesterday. Where Hampton obtained the knife with which he inflicted the wounds is not known.

Lofton was sent to the camp from this city. He broke into a house on Ivy street and was sentenced to five years. Hampton broke into a dye house on Whitehall street and stole four suits of clothes. His sentence would have soon expired.


Reopening of Our Dress-making department. We are in complete readiness to serve you. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

J. M. High.


## CONVALESCENTS FROM CUBA.

### Transport Seguranca Reaches New York from Santiago.

New York, September 22.—The United States transport Seguranca, which reached Montauk Point yesterday from Santiago de Cuba, came up to quarantine today. E. Isaacs, the civilian passenger sick with yellow fever, was transferred to Swinburne island. All the other passengers, mostly convalescents from the army in Cuba, and the crew will be held at Hoffman island for observation.

Mr. Isaacs developed yellow fever on the third day out. All other sick on board improved during the passage.

Among the convalescents brought home by the Seguranca are the following:

Russell A. Lighter, private, Second cavalry.
Private Byron Fredmore, First Illinois.
Edward J. Hackett, First Illinois.
Walter Simpkins, First Illinois, private.
Charles McCormick, civilian.
H. Weldon, private, Second Tennessee volunteers, company E.
C. Baumaster, corporal, Fourth Missouri.
Elmer O. Thompson.
Richard Miller.
Frank M. Baker.
Harold Noswell.
Peter Miller, all of hospital corps.
Samuel T. Aber, signal corps volunteers.
John Larsen, Edward Romane, Patrick Smith, D. C. May, hospital corps.
Privates John H. Carroll, Eighteenth cavalry.
Henry Johnson, Twenty-fourth infantry.
William Bell, Ninth United States volunteers.
Edward Ferguson, Thomas Bowles, Walter E. Williams, hospital corps.
Henry C. Parsons, Second Pennsylvania.
Edward G. Burlingame, hospital corps.
Privates Leonard B. Green, Second Pennsylvania.
Henry G. Coffey, One Hundred anh Fifty-Ninth Indiana.
H. F. Hamner, Second United States volunteers.
Oscar Mauscan, acting hospital steward.
Andrew Haring, hospital corps.
E. Isaacs, civilian.
Charles Frink, nrst sergeant, First Illinois volunteers.
Charles Fuller, private, Sixteenth infantry.
C. A. Martin, second lieutenant, Twenty-first infantry.
W. E. Baumster, surgeon, United States army.
Charles Parker, hospital corps.
Key, H. C. McCook, chaplain, Second Pennsylvania.
R. T. Hamilton, lieutenant, Fifth infantry.
James F. Farriman, acting hospital steward.
Joseph L. Rogers, One Hundred and Fifty-Ninth Indiana.

## LAWTON'S HEALTH BULLETIN.

### One Hundred and Fourteen New Cases of Sickness Reported.

Washington, September 22.—General Lawton tonight reports to the war department 114 new cases of sickness and two deaths today among the American troops at Santiago. His dispatch follows:

"Santiago, September 22.—Adjutant General, Washington: Sick, 1,051; fever, 741; new cases, 114; returned to duty, 93. Deaths: Washington Philipps, sergeant, Ninth United States volunteer infantry, yellow fever, September 20th; Frederick Williams, private, Ninth United States volunteer infantry, pernicious malarial fever, September 20th. LAWTON."

## PROJECTILES TRAVEL FASTER.

### Naval Rifles Are Being Constructed for the New Battleships.

Washington, September 22.—The navy department has recently placed orders for forgings for naval rifles of calibers from four to twelve inches to supply the new battleships, and in a short time the navy yard's factory will begin to turn out ordnance embodying radical changes in construction and much more powerful than guns of the same caliber now afloat on our ships. The new 12-inch gun will be as effective as the present 13-inch gun in range and striking force. This achieved at the expense of weight, but the difference is still in favor of the new design. The new gun will send its projectile at the enormous velocity of 3,000 feet per second, which is about 50 per cent greater than the present 12-inch shell.

The ordnance officers say there is a very erroneous idea prevalent as to the value of the ammunition shot away by Dewey at Manila and by Sampson's fleet at Santiago. Instead of this running up as high as $2,000,000, as asserted in some quarters, the fact was that Dewey at Manila fired $47,000 worth of ammunition and the north Atlantic fleet at Santiago on July 3d and during the bombardments not to exceed $100,000.

### Killing Was Justifiable.

Washington, September 22.—Lieutenant Colonel Dudley, of the judge advocate general's department, has returned to Washington and is now engaged in the preparations of his report upon the conditions under which the Spanish prisoners on the Harvard were killed. It is believed that Colonel Dudley has already collected sufficient testimony to make clear the fact that the firing upon the Spaniards was a necessary and justifiable action.

## SPANIARDS LEAVE PORTO RICO.

### Transport San Francisco Sails with the Asturias Battalion.

San Juan, Porto Rico, September 22.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—The Spanish transport San Francisco sailed for Spain today. There was a repetition of yesterday's scene when the Asturias battalion of Spanish troops marched to the wharf for embarkation. Captain General Macias and his staff reviewed the departing soldiers, who bade farewell to their sweethearts and wives. As the ship swung away from the pier the soldiers on board of her raised a faint cheer and the women proceeded to the sea wall, where they stood for hours, waving their handkerchiefs until the San Francisco was only a speck on the horizon.

The Spaniards, at the meeting of the military commissioners, are raising many questions regarding the civil administration and the disposition of the public property, but the American commissioners refuse to discuss them as being beyond their jurisdiction. Our commissioners are disposed to allow the Spaniards to carry off a lot of useless old material, rather than make a fight to retain it.

The United States steamer Supply is here, bound for Santiago.

### Troops Leave Camp Meade.

Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., September 22.—The Seventh Ohio started today for Columbus, where they will be mustered out. All of the other regiments here will be kept, with possibly one exception, that of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania, which, it is rumored, will be ordered to Pittsburg for muster out. Private George W. Hoffman, Second West Virginia, died today of typhoid fever.

### Volunteers Die in Porto Rico.

Washington, September 22.—The war department has been informed of the deaths of James F. Gamble, company F, Third Wisconsin, and John E. Riley, company F, Sixth Massachusetts, at Ponce, Porto Rico.

### Fourth Missouri Wants Discharge.

Washington, September 22.—Representative Cochran, of Missouri, was at the war department today with a very large petition asking for the mustering out of the Fourth Missouri, now at Camp Meade. This was a petition from the soldiers, and contained about 95 per cent of the men of the regiment.

### Second Texas En Route Home.

Vicksburg, Miss., September 22.—The Second Texas, from Jacksonville, 1,200 officers and men, passed through here today on special trains.

### Troops Leave Porto Rico.

Washington, September 22.—The acting secretary of war has received a cable message from General Brooke, chairman of the Porto Rican evacuation commission at San Juan, saying that 800 Spanish troops embarked for home today.

### A Wonderful Pear Tree.

Grantville, Ga., September 22.—(Special.) Mr. T. E. Zellars cut from a pear tree on his place in this town a limb about twenty inches long upon which were eighteen pears, some of them of enormous size. The fruit was so close together that the pears touched each other like a bunch of grapes. The weight was twenty-five pounds.


## WOMAN'S NIGHTMARE.

### She Shudders When She Realizes the Danger and Pain of Child-bearing.

There is so much suffering and danger in store for the young mother, that her happy anticipation soon gives way to a feeling of dread at the thought of the pain which she must undergo. This constant fear so preys upon the mind of many women that it fills them with terror and makes baby's coming a source of the greatest anxiety and dread.

All the suffering and danger of the ordeal can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend," which prepares the body for this important event. It relieves "morning sickness," and many other unpleasant conditions which exist during this time. Thousands of women praise "Mother's Friend" for bringing them safely through the most critical period of their lives.

Every woman should send their name and address to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Georgia, and receive free valuable information on the subject.

Reopening of Our Dress-making department. We are in complete readiness to serve you. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

J. M. High.

# A SPECIALTY MARKET

## Was an Upward Rush of Prices in This Class Early.

## SUGAR WAS THE LEADER

### It Turned Weak and Others Followed. Movements of Other Stock Were Very Erratic.

New York, September 22.—The day's market was largely given over to what are known as the specialties. There was an upward rush of prices in these stocks at the opening, but the evidence of weakness in Sugar, which dominates the specialties, quickly brought realizing sales. The tone was rather heavy and at times somewhat feverish for the rest of the day. Traders who had turned bullish on Sugar on the supposition that the long reaction was over made up their minds that the recent rise was simply a campaign against the shorts and turned sellers again. Manhattan jumped ⅝ above par on President Gould's talk of early electrical equipment, but the character of the selling at the advance aroused distrust and the bears raided the stock. The extreme range of both of these stocks was more than 4 per cent and New York Air Brake, which rose over 2 points in the early dealings, reacted 8¼. Tobacco also ranged over 3½ points and closed practically unchanged. These are extreme examples of what was going on to a less extent throughout the list. Movements of individual stocks were very erratic, and the market was excessive irregular. Meantime the railroad lists were rather sluggish and resisted the depression in the specialties except for a few stocks. The Pacifics were notably heavy, especially Union Pacific preferred. This was partly due to the fact that London had only just arrived at the conclusion, quite definitely formed long ago in Wall street, that the dividend on the preferred stock would be only 1½ per cent. The announcement of the dividend caused a rally of about a point, the shorts evidently having awaited the event to cover. The decline of over a point in Northern Pacific was unexplained unless as realizing, since the second week's statement showed earnings over $56,000 in excess of last year's high leved. The Reading statement for July, showing a decrease in net earnings for all the companies of $267,872, caused some heaviness in the coalers. Northwest's August statement, showing a gross increase of $288,230 over last year's unprecedented earnings, was responsible for strength in the Grangers, St. Paul especially being largely absorbed. The process of relief of the New York money market was continued today by further large engagements of gold from London, by a debit balance against the sub-treasury of $1,271,444 and by demands upon domestic centers. New York exchange in Chicago rose from 10c discount to 10c premium; call money on London rose ½ per cent; open market discounts there rose ⅛ to ⅜ per cent and the Bank of England raised its minimum rate of discount from 2½ to 3 per cent, after having borrowed largely from the market to raise the rate to the level of its own. The demand for silver dollars for shipment to the west has led to the sub-treasury giving notice that the dollars must be paid for in silver certificates or treasury notes, since the supply of coin has been nearly reduced to the amount of outstanding silver certificates.

The bond market continued comparatively dull, but prices were well held. Total sales $1,220,000.

United States seconds declined 2 and the new 4s ¼.

Total sales of stock today 358,100 shares, including 3,683 Atchison preferred; 6,991 Burlington; 19,911 Manhattan; 18,891 Northern Pacific; 6,780 Union Pacific; 18,340 St. Paul; 37,857 Union Pacific preferred; 24,770 Cotton Oil; 19,490 Tobacco; 6,650 Chicago Great Western; 9,795 People's Gas; 8,330 General Electric; 95,530 Sugar.

Money on call easy at 2½@4½ per cent; last loan at 3; prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange easy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¾@4.84 for demand and at $4.81¼@4.81½ for 60 days; posted rates $4.82½@4.85; commercial bills $4.80¼@4.80¾.

Silver certificates 61¼@62c.

Bar silver 61 5-16c.

Mexican dollars 47½c.

Government bonds weak.

State bonds easier.

Railroad bonds firm.

Following are closing bid quotations:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 12⅞ | St. Paul | 109⅝ |
| do preferred | 34⅝ | do preferred | 157 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 44 | St. Paul & Om | 80 |
| Canada Pacific | 86 | do preferred | 160 |
| Canada Southern | 53⅛ | St. P. & M. M. | 168 |
| Central Pacific | 23½ | Southern Pacific | 22⅛ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 22⅞ | Southern R'y | 8⅝ |
| Chicago & Alton | 156 | do preferred | 33⅞ |
| C., B. & Q. | 115⅛ | Texas & Pacific | 13⅜ |
| Chi. & E. Ill. | 58⅛ | Union Pacific pfd | 65 |
| C. C. C. & St. L. | 41⅛ | U. P., Den. & Gulf | 5⅞ |
| do do pref | 85 | Wabash | 7⅞ |
| Del. & Hudson | 107⅞ | do preferred | 21⅝ |
| Del., Lack. & W'n | 149 | Wheeling & L. Erie | 2⅛ |
| Del. & R. G. | 14 | do preferred | 16⅞ |
| do preferred | 55⅛ | EXPRESS COMPANIES. | |
| Erie (new) | 14⅛ | Adams Express | 118 |
| do 1st preferred | 36⅞ | American Express | 130 |
| Fort Wayne | 171 | United States | 41⅛ |
| Great Northern pref | 135⅛ | Wells Fargo | 120 |
| Hocking Valley | 5⅛ | MISCELLANEOUS. | |
| Illinois Central | 112 | A. Cot. Oil | 38⅞ |
| Lake Erie & West'n | 17⅛ | do preferred | 87 |
| do preferred | 74⅞ | American Spirits | 12⅞ |
| Lake Shore | 189 | do preferred | 36⅛ |
| Louisville & Nash | 56⅛ | Am. Tobacco | 149⅞ |
| Manhattan | 97⅞ | do preferred | 128 |
| Met. Street R'y | 156 | Peoples Gas | 104⅛ |
| Michigan Central | 105 | Consolidated Gas | 181⅛ |
| Minn. & St. L. | 27 | C. C. Co. | 165 |
| do do 1st pref | 89⅛ | Colo. F. & Iron | 21 |
| Missouri Pacific | 33⅞ | do preferred | 90 |
| Mobile & Ohio | 27 | Gen. Electric | 49⅛ |
| Mo., K. & T. | 11⅛ | Illinois Steel | 69 |
| do preferred | 33 | La Clede Gas | 46⅛ |
| Chicago, Ind. & L. | 8 | Lead | 33⅛ |
| do preferred | 30 | do preferred | 110 |
| N. J. Central | 92 | Nat'l Lin. Oil | 8⅛ |
| N. Y. Central | 115⅝ | Pacific Mail | 33⅛ |
| N. Y. Chi. & St. L. | 12⅛ | Pullman Palace | 187⅛ |
| do do 1st pref | 65 | Silver Certificates | 61⅛ |
| do do 2d pref | 31 | Stnd. Rope & Twine | 1⅛ |
| Norfolk & West | 14 | Sugar | 120⅛ |
| North American Co | 16⅛ | do preferred | 108⅛ |
| Northern Pacific | 41⅛ | T. C. & I | 29⅛ |
| do preferred | 76⅞ | U. S. Leather | 6⅞ |
| Ontario & Western | 15⅛ | do preferred | 68⅞ |
| Ore. R. & Nav | 56 | U. S. Rubber | 43⅛ |
| Ore. Short Line | 29 | do preferred | 104⅛ |
| Pittsburg | 169 | Western Union | 92 |
| Reading | 18⅛ | Northwestern | 130⅛ |
| Rock Island | 102⅛ | do preferred | 175 |
| St. L. & S. F. | 7⅞ | C. G. W. | 15⅛ |
| do do pref | 65 | | |

BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 3s | 105⅛ | N. Y. Central 1sts | 116 |
| U. S. new 4s reg | 127 | N. J. Cent. 5s | 113⅛ |
| do coupon | 127 | N. Carolina 6s | 123 |
| U. S. 4s | 110⅛ | do 4s | 102⅛ |
| do coupon | 111⅛ | Northern Pac. 1sts | 112⅛ |
| do 2ds | 98⅛ | do 3s | 67⅛ |
| U. S. 5s reg | 112⅛ | do 4s | 101 |
| do 5s coupon | 112⅛ | N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s | 106 |
| District 3 65s | 117⅛ | Nor. & W. 6s | 123 |
| Ala. Class A | 108 | Northwest Consols | 142⅛ |
| do Class B | 105 | do deb. 5s | 118⅛ |
| do Class C | 100 | Oregon Nav. 1sts | 113⅛ |
| do Currency | 100 | do 4s | 99 |
| Atchison 4s | 94⅞ | O. S. Line 6s, t. r. | 128⅛ |
| do adj. 4s | 72 | O. S. Line 5s, t. r. | 106⅛ |
| Canada So. 2nds | 108⅛ | O. Imp. 1sts, t. r. | — |
| Can. Pac. 1sts | | do 5s, t. r. | — |
| Chicago Terminals | 89⅛ | Pacific 6s of '95 | 102⅛ |
| C. & Ohio 5s | 113 | Reading 4s | 83 |
| C., H. & D. 4½s | 104⅞ | Rio Grande W. 1sts | 88⅛ |
| D. & R. G. 1sts | 110 | St. L. & I. M. Con. 5s | 98⅛ |
| D. & R. G. 4s | 96⅛ | St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s | 118 |
| East Tenn. 1sts | 105⅞ | St. Paul Consols 7s | 151 |
| Erie Gen. 4s | 71⅛ | St. P. C. & P. 1sts | 117 |
| F. W. & D. 1sts, t. r. | 74⅛ | do 5s | 117 |
| Gen. Elec. 5s | 108 | S. Caro. non-fund | |
| G. H. & S. A. 6s | 105 | Southern Ry 5s | 97⅛ |
| do 2ds | 105 | Stn'd Rope & T. 6s | 79 |
| H. & T. Cent. 5s | 110⅛ | Tenn. new set 3s | 91⅛ |
| do con. 6s | 112 | Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts | 107 |
| Iowa C. 1sts | 103⅛ | do Rg. 2nds | 45 |
| I. Pac. 1st (Den. div.) t. r. | | U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts | 76⅛ |
| | | Wab. 1st 5s | 111⅛ |
| La. new consols 4s | 103 | do 2ds | 89⅛ |
| L. & N. Uni. 4s | 89 | West Shore 4s | 109⅛ |
| Missouri 6s | 100 | Virginia centuries | 76⅛ |
| M. K. T. 2ds | 62⅛ | do deferred | 7 |
| do 4s | 88 | Wisconsin Cent. t. r. | 56⅛ |

### Atlanta Exchange Stock Letter.

New York, September 22.—There are several opinions as to the immediate future course of values. The bulls say the culminating point has been reached and that a bull campaign may be instituted at any time. The bears argue that commission houses are carrying larger lines of stocks than the present level of quotations justifies, and that on any material advance the market would be flooded with selling orders for both long and short account. The conservative element appears to be inclined to hold off, arguing that under present circumstances irregularity and fitfulness will dominate Wall street temper. The advance in the Bank of England rate of discount had already done all it could to advance the price of gold, and consequently prevent further gold shipments to the United States. The only thing to do was to put up the open market discount rate by borrowing consols and then putting up its own rate.

Northern Pacific issues were taken by powerful interests on the second week of September statement showing an increase in earnings of 10.4 per cent. For the fiscal year earnings will increase 12.3 per cent.

There was extensive profit-taking in Sugar, Tobacco, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and a number of other shares. The bear campaign in Sugar is not considered to be over as yet, while on the other hand there is some uncertainty as to whether the rally has exhausted itself. Despite the reported purchase of Union Pacific issues in London by continental houses, representing Berlin chiefly, the local crowd took profits extensively on both the common and preferred stock.

### Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, September 22.—The market today was very erratic in its movements, and in the specialties quick and violent changes were executed. Sugar opened higher and declined 3 per cent. Tobacco opened 3 points higher, but broke on rumors of cutting rates in St. Louis. The list showed firmness in the early trading, but became unsettled upon the announcement of Union Pacific 3 per cent dividend. The street did not expect more, and the selling was soon checked. It is said the report shows good earnings, and the dividend is certain.

Money shows considerable uneasiness, but after loaning above 4 per cent again eased off to 2½ per cent, closing at 3 per cent. This uneasiness is still retained in the market, which is unsettled. Final trading showed more firmness with last sales for the grangers and Pacifics about best prices of the day. Manhattan crossed par, as stated in these columns it would, upon the statement of Gould, who talked big improvements. Short covering is its only strength in our judgment.

| STOCK. | Opening. | High. | Low. | Thursday's Closing Bids. | Wednesday's Closing Bids. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 13 | 13 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ |
| do. preferred | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | 34⅜ | 34⅝ | 34⅝ |
| Am'n Sugar Ref'g | 123⅛ | 123⅝ | 119⅛ | 120⅛ | 123 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 41½ | 41⅝ | 41⅛ | 41⅛ | 41 |
| C., B. & Q. | 115⅛ | 115⅞ | 115 | 115⅛ | 115⅝ |
| People's Gas | 105⅛ | 105⅝ | 103⅞ | 104⅜ | 104⅞ |
| Canada Southern | ...... | ...... | ...... | 53⅛ | 52⅝ |
| D., L. & W. | ...... | ...... | ...... | 149 | 149 |
| Erie | 14 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ |
| Edison Gen. Elec. | 48⅞ | 50⅛ | 49⅞ | 49⅞ | 49 |
| Amer'n Tobacco | 151 | 152⅛ | 149 | 149⅞ | 149⅞ |
| Jersey Central | 92½ | 93⅞ | 92 | 92 | 93 |
| Lake Shore | ...... | ...... | ...... | 192⅞ | 193 |
| National Lead | 35 | 35 | 33⅛ | 33½ | 34⅛ |
| L. & N. | 56⅞ | 56⅞ | 56⅛ | 56⅛ | 56⅜ |
| Missouri Pacific | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | 33⅞ | 33⅞ | 34⅛ |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 44 | 44⅛ | 44 | 44⅛ | 44⅞ |
| Tenn. Coal & Iron | 29 | 29⅛ | 29 | 29⅞ | 28⅞ |
| Northwestern | 131 | 131 | 130⅛ | 130⅛ | 131⅞ |
| Southern Railway | ...... | ...... | ...... | 8⅞ | 8⅞ |
| do preferred | ...... | ...... | ...... | 33⅞ | 34⅛ |
| North'n Pac. pref. | 77⅞ | 77⅞ | 76⅞ | 76⅞ | 77⅛ |
| New York Central | 116 | 116 | 115⅛ | 115⅛ | 115⅞ |
| Omaha | 81 | 81 | 80 | 80 | 81 |
| Pacific Mail | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ |
| Reading | 18⅝ | 18⅞ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅞ |
| Rock Island | 103 | 102⅞ | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | 102⅛ |
| St. Paul | 109⅞ | 110⅛ | 109⅛ | 109⅞ | 109⅛ |
| Union Pac. pref. | 65⅞ | 65⅞ | 64⅛ | 65 | 65⅛ |
| Am'n Cotton Oil | 38 | 39⅛ | 37⅞ | 38⅞ | 37⅞ |
| Western Union | 92⅞ | 93⅞ | 92 | 92 | 92⅛ |
| Am'n Spirits Co | ...... | ...... | ...... | 12⅞ | 12⅞ |
| U. S. Leather Pref | 69⅛ | 69⅞ | 68⅞ | 68⅞ | 66⅞ |
| Manhattan | 99⅛ | 100⅛ | 96⅛ | 97⅛ | 99 |

### The Post's Financial Cable.

New York, September 22.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: The stock markets here remain listless. They opened dull today on a rise of the Bank of England from 2½ to 3 per cent. The rise surprised the market, the advance not being expected until next week. The movement, however, is justified by the bank figures, and the fact that the bank is now obtaining control of the market is shown by the borrowings by the market from the bank having commenced today, the bank charging 3 per cent for four days. Bankers and discount houses raised money rates in sympathy with the bank rate, the London market now being 2⅝ per cent.

Americans alone were good during a great part of the day, but they fell away at the close, chiefly on French selling. The feature was a sharp relapse in Union Pacific, whose dividend is anxiously awaited.

Argentines were easier on unsatisfactory cables concerning the boundary question.

Brazils were better on improvement in exchange.

Spanish 4s opened very strong. Negotiations are reported with Rothschilds for a fresh Spanish loan of about £5,000,000.

Kaffirs were easier.

Details of the gold movement of the week show the sale of £472,000 in bar gold and of $294,000 in American coin, the export of £100,000 to New York, of £100,000 to Egypt, of £10,000 to South America, of £150,000 to Santos, and of £20,000 to Batavia, and the receipt of £10,000 from Australia. A large bank in Hamburg is said to have lost about £250,000 in consequence of advances made on forged securities.

### LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years | 104½ | Atl'nta 4s | 104 |
| Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years | 105 | Aug'ta 7s, L.D. | 110 |
| Ga. 4½s, 1915 | 117 | Macon 6s | 115 |
| Savannah 5s | 110½ | Columbus 5s | 104 |
| Atl'nta 8s, 1902 | 112 | Waterw'rks 6s | 100 |
| Atl'nta 7s, 1904 | 112 | Rome 5s | 104 |
| Atl'nta 7s, 1899 | 100 | So. Car. 4½s | 109 |
| Atl'nta 6s, L.D. | 117 | Newn'n 6s L.D. | 106 |
| Atl'nta 5s, L.D. | 110 | Chatta. 5s, 1911 | 103 |
| Atl'nta 4½s | 106 | Col. S. C. grd'd 1s & 4s, 1913 | 85 |
| | | Ala. Class A | 107 |

RAILROAD BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ga. 6s, 1910 | 112 | Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907 | 119 |
| Ga. 6s, 1922 | 115 | do income 6s, 1900 | 100 |
| Ga. Pac. 1st | 119 | | |
| C. C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909 | 106 | | |

RAILROAD STOCKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Georgia | 197 | 200 | Aug. & Sav. | 97 |
| Southwestern | 93 | | A. & W. P. | 108 |
| | | | do debs | 102 |

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Atlanta Loan and Investment 8s | 133 |
| Atlanta Loan and Investment 7s | 116 |
| Atlanta Loan and Investment 6s | 100 |

### The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, September 22.—Cattle firm for good; common and medium rather slow and 10@15c below last week's prices. Native beef steers $4.00@5.00 for common; prime shipping cattle $5.50@5.65; bulk of natives sold at $4.90@5.50; exporters were free buyers; yearlings, prime 800 to 845 pounds $5.00; extra bulls $4.30@4.40; calves active $6.00@6.50.

Hogs 2½@5c lower. Hogs $3.80@3.95; coarse heavy packers $3.45@3.65; good to prime hogs $3.90@4.00; pigs $2.90@3.90.

Sheep and lambs fairly active. Lambs, poor to choice flocks, $3.75@5.75; feeders $4.50@4.80; choice western range $5.40@5.50; extra choice native lambs $5.90; common sheep $3.00@3.50; sheep, choice natives, $4.20@4.50; feeders $3.90@4.05; range sheep $3 60@4.20.

Receipts: Cattle 11,000, hogs 30,000, sheep 14,000.

### Naval Stores.

Savannah, September 22—Turpentine firm at 28¾; sales 75 casks; receipts 857. Rosin firm; sales 1,259 bbls; receipts 4,365; A, B, C, D $1.00; E $1.05; F $1.15; G $1.30; H $1.40; I $1.40; K $1.45; M $1.50; N $1.75; windowglass $1.30; waterwhite $2.35.

Charleston, September 22—Turpentine firm at 27; sales none. Rosin quiet; sales none; A, B, C 95; D, E $1.00; F $1.10; G $1.20; H $1.35; I $1.40; K $1.40; M $1.45; N $1.55; windowglass $1.60; water white $1.70.

Wilmington, September 22—Rosin firm; strained $1.00; good strained $1.05. Spirits turpentine firm at 27¼@27¾. Tar strong at $1.20. Crude turpentine firm at $1.10@1.50.

### Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, September 22—Apples, new crop $2.75@3.00. Lemons, choice $5.00@5.50; fancy $6.00@6.50. Oranges, California seedling $3.00@3.25; navel none. Bananas, straight $1.00@1.25 bunch; culls 75@80c. Figs, 8@9c, owing to quality. Raisins new California $1.40@1.50; ¼ boxes 50@60c. Currants 6¼@7c. Leghorn citron 10@11c. Nuts—Almonds 10c; pecans, 4@5c; Brazil 9@10c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 8@10c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½.

### Country Produce.

Atlanta, September 22—Eggs 14@15. Butter, western creamery 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee 15@16c; choice 8c; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry, chickens, hens 25@27½c; spring chickens, large, 18@20c; small 15@17½c; ducks, puddle, 20@22½c; Peking 22½@25c. Irish potatoes per bushel 60@70c. Sweet potatoes, new crop, 50@60c per bushel. Honey, strained 6@7c; in the comb 8@9c. Onions, new crop, 80@90c per bu; $2.75@3.00 per bbl.

### Groceries.

Atlanta, September 22—Roasted coffee $11.30, less 50c per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 12; fair 10; prime 9. Sugar standard granulated 5⅞c; New Orleans white 5¾; do yellow 5¼c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 26@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 30@50c. Rice head 7¼c; choice 6½@6¾c. Salt, dairy sacks $1.25; do. bbls $2.25; ice cream $1.00; common 65@70c. Cheese, full cream 10½@11½c. Matches, 65s 50c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 6½c; cream 8c; gingersnaps 8c. Candy, common stick 6c; fancy 12@13c. Oysters, F. W. $1.65; L. W. $1.15.

### Fruit and Vegetables.

Corrected daily by McCullough Bros.

Tomatoes, $1 to $1.25.

New Irish potatoes, $2.25 to $2.50.

Peaches, $1.25 to $1.50.

Limes, 50c to 75c per 100.

Pears, $2 to $2.25 per barrel.

California fruit:

Bartlett pears, $2.75 to $3.

Assorted peaches, $1.25 to $1.50.

Assorted grapes, $1.75 to $2.

New York state grapes:

Ten pounds Concord, 25c.

Ten pounds Niagaras, 35c.

Ten pounds Delaware, 35c.

# ADVANCE WAS SHARP

## Strong Cables, High Cash Markets and Heavy Export Engagements Cause.

## MARKET BROAD AND ACTIVE

### Corn More Active and Strong—Big Trade in Oats—Provisions Dull but Steady.

Chicago, September 22.—Wheat today scored the best advance that has occurred in some time, December closing 1¼@1⅜c higher and September 1⅛c higher. Strong cables, higher cash markets and heavy export engagements drove shorts to cover and made a broad active market. Corn was more active and strong with wheat, closing ½c higher. Oats advanced ½c with a big trade. Provisions were dull but steady, helped by grain, closing at a slight advance.

All the weakness which marked the close of yesterday's wheat market had disappeared at the opening today and was replaced by strength exceeding that shown for several weeks. Nearly all the features influencing the market were distinctly in favor of the buying side. Liverpool was strong and higher at the opening and continued to advance during the day. Paris was also higher, showing an advance of 25 centimes. Duluth and other outside markets reported materially higher prices for the cash article. Northwest receipts were at first reported at 831 cars, against 914 last week and 1,133 a year ago. These figures were afterwards corrected to 931 cars, but the correction had apparently no effect on prices. Opening trades for December ranged from 63¾ to 64c, compared with yesterday's closing price of 63¼c. This was about at call price, and selling against those privileges caused the market to hesitate for a short time, a few sales being made at 63⅝@63¾c. That was the low point of the day. The demand from shorts, which was good at the opening, grew heavier as the session progressed, and as no great amount of wheat came out, a steady upward movement took place, which did not stop until 64c had been bid. At these figures holders began to let go more freely, and the advance was checked. Very little recession in prices occurred, however, as offerings were hardly sufficient to satisfy the demand, and when fresh bull news was received later in the day the market moved up very easily. Some selling was caused by reports of rains in the winter wheat belt, which were badly needed, and receipts yesterday and today of 220,000 bushels brought here for mixing purposes and which was expected to bring to grade 1,000,000 bushels or more low grade wheat was also a slight incentive to sell, but not enough to affect the market much. Late in the day the market, which for some time previous had been rather quiet, became active again on reports from New York that 80 boatloads had been worked for export. Private London cables reported poor Russian prospects. Buying orders became very heavy after offerings became more restricted. Before the close December price had moved up to 64½@62⅝c, and that price was bid at the close.

Corn was steady with a somewhat better trade. Shorts were free buyers, and there was a good speculative demand for long account. The market was influenced somewhat by wheat. Receipts were moderate, 558 cars, but heavier receipts are looked for tomorrow. There was a good eastern and export demand. Offerings from west of the Mississippi were extremely light. Prices fluctuated narrowly, ruling slightly higher all day. December ranged from 30 to 29⅝@29¾c, closing ½c higher at 29¾@29⅞c.

There was a large trade in oats, and prices again advanced sharply. Commission houses, who have recently been large sellers, bought heavily, and elevator people and shorts were also free buyers. The cash demand was excellent. London was 3d higher. Receipts 258 cars. The strength of wheat was a minor influence. May ranging from 23⅛ to 22⅝c, and closed ½c higher at 23@23⅛c.

Trade in provisions was light. The firmness of the grain markets acted as a check on short selling, and, though the demand was light, offerings were still more so. Shipments were large. The close was steady. December pork opened 2½c higher at $8.20, December lard a shade higher at $4.75 and January ribs 2½c higher at $4.70.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat 200 cars, corn 800, oats 330, hoggies 26,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

| Articles. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat No. 2— | | | | |
| September | 67 | 67⅛ | 66⅝ | 67⅝ |
| December | 64 | 64⅝ | 63⅞ | 64⅝ |
| May | 65¼ | 65⅞ | 63⅛ | 65⅝ |
| Corn No. 2— | | | | |
| September | 29⅜ | 29⅞ | 29¼ | 29⅜ |
| December | 29⅝ | 30 | 29⅝ | 29⅞ |
| May | 31⅞ | 32⅛ | 31¾ | 32 |
| Oats No. 2— | | | | |
| September | 21⅝ | 22 | 21⅝ | 22 |
| December | 20⅞ | 21¼ | 20⅞ | 21¼ |
| May | 22⅝ | 23⅛ | 22⅝ | 23⅛ |
| Mess Pork per barrel— | | | | |
| October | 8.10 | 9.15 | 8.10 | 8.10 |
| December | 8.17½ | 8.25 | 8.17½ | 8.20 |
| January | 9.10 | 9.15 | 9.07½ | 9.07½ |
| Lard, per 100 pounds— | | | | |
| October | 4.70 | 4.75 | 4.70 | 4.72½ |
| December | 4.72½ | 4.77½ | 4.72½ | 4.75 |
| January | 4.80 | 4.85 | 4.80 | 4.85 |
| Short Ribs, per 100 pounds— | | | | |
| October | 5.25 | 5.27½ | 5.25 | 5.25 |
| January | 4.65 | 4.72½ | 4.65 | 4.70 |

| Articles. | Receipts. | Shipments. |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, barrels | 12,000 | 4,000 |
| Wheat, bushels | 345,000 | 72,000 |
| Corn, bushels | 384,000 | 265,000 |
| Oats, bushels | 389,000 | 93,000 |
| Rye, bushels | 15,000 | ...... |
| Barley, bushels | 192,000 | 6,000 |

### Atlanta Exchange Grain Letter.

Chicago, September 22.—The bulls had another inning in wheat today. The market was marked by activity, shorts being quite conspicuously engaged in the purchase of December to cover their contracts. Advices from Liverpool reflected firm markets on the other side. The near months were the strongest, and closing cables indicated that the advance had been maintained. Paris figured for an encouraging improvement. Northwest receipts were moderate, but 931 cars, against 944 last week and 1,122 for last year. Chicago receipts 206 cars, only 12 of which graded contract quality. Considerable rain was reported in the winter wheat belt, but this apparently had no effect on the market. When the market advanced to within a small fraction of call prices there was active selling by some influential operators. Prices declined as a result, but with traders in general bullishly inclined, the bears experienced considerable difficulty in attempting to prevent a further advance.

Corn was moderately active and firm in sympathy with wheat. Receipts were not large—598 cars, of which 419 were of contract grade. There was a good deal of covering by timid shorts.

Oats were active and higher. Commission houses had good buying orders, which they executed.

Provisions were dull but steady. The market was influenced in a way by the strength in the grain pits. Receipts of hogs were moderate.

### Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, September 22.—The bulls, who have persistently held wheat against all liquidations, are commencing to see daylight. Liverpool continues a feature, sending cables ¾d higher today. The opening prices here were in full sympathy with the first cables, and as cables advanced the market fully responded. The strength in cash prices continues a feature and car lots in the northwest today show some curtailment in 1,037 cars, against 1,398 same time last year. Exports of 70 car loads was also a strength-giving factor. Taken altogether, conditions favor the bulls. We have steadily advocated the long side for the past month through these columns and feel confident in further advances.

Corn continues narrow but strong.

The same can be said of provisions, which look higher.

Calls—December wheat 65⅛ to 65¼; puts 63¾ to 63⅞.

Calls—December corn 29⅞; puts 29⅝.

### Coffee and Sugar.

New York, September 22.—Coffee, options opened steady with prices unchanged to 5 points lower; soon rallied and developed a firm undertone on covering by shorts and investment buying; continued to improve as session progressed with sellers scarce; bulls encouraged by continued small Brazilian receipts and heavy deliveries from American warehouses; closed steady and unchanged to 10 points lower; sales 15,750 bags, including October 5.30@5.35; November 5.40@5.45. Spot Rio held higher; No. 7 invoice 6; No. 7 jobbing 6½; mild steady; Cordova 8@15.

Sugar, raw quiet and about steady; fair refining 3⅝; centrifugal 96-test 4 5-16; molasses 3½; refined firm.

# A SLIGHT ADVANCE

## News Averaged Up in Favor of the Bull Crowd Yesterday.

## CAUSED SHORT COVERING

### In Central Cotton Belt Damage Was Reported by Cloud Bursts and Wind.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:

Atlanta—Steady; middling 4 13-16c.

Liverpool—Demand fair; middling 3 3-16d.

New Orleans—Quiet; middling 5c.

Savannah—Quiet; middling 4⅞c.

Galveston—Quiet; middling 5c.

Norfolk—Steady; middling 5 3-16c.

Mobile—Quiet; middling 4⅞c.

Memphis—Steady; middling 5c.

Augusta—Steady; middling 5 3-16c.

Charleston—Quiet; middling 4 13-16c.

Houston—Easy; middling 5c.

St. Louis—Dull; middling 5⅛c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

| | RECEIPTS 1898 | RECEIPTS 1897 | SHIPM'TS 1898 | SHIPM'TS 1897 | STOCK 1898 | STOCK ...... |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | 278 | 1457 | 133 | 1100 | 3355 | 5143 |
| Monday | 739 | 2138 | 388 | 650 | 5706 | 6620 |
| Tuesday | 677 | 2522 | .. | 1000 | 4685 | 7254 |
| Wednesday | 882 | 1711 | 200 | 846 | 5365 | 8117 |
| Thursday | 771 | 1382 | 375 | 1575 | 5761 | 5424 |
| Friday | ... | .... | .... | .... | ... | .... |
| Total | 3647 | 9710 | 1086 | 6070 | | |

New York, September 22.—By Associated Press: News reached the cotton exchange today averaged up in favor of the bull crowd and led to considerable covering of all short accounts. In response to a material advance in futures and an improvement in spot cotton at Liverpool our market opened steady and moderately active, with prices from 2 to 5 points over the bid figures of last night. Support from abroad and investment buying sustained the early advance for a time, but later in the forenoon realizing caused a partial reaction, but at no time did the market show positive weakness. In the afternoon a firmer feeling again prevailed, late advices from the cotton belt reporting considerable damage to the crop in the central portion of the belt by cloudbursts and wind, which led the more timid bears to again seek cover. Reports to the effect that yellow fever was spreading in the Mississippi valley added to the nervousness of shorts, but had no direct bearing on the market. The close was steady with prices 1 to 3 points net higher. According to private cables from Liverpool, the better feeling at that point resulted from covering of old obligations, started by advices from this side to the effect that holders of spot cotton throughout the south were entertaining more conservative views and in some instances were demanding a shade higher price.

| MONTHS. | Opening. | Highest. | Lowest. | Thursday's Close. | Wednesday's Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | ...... | ...... | ...... | 5 23-24 | 5 20-21 |
| October | 5 24 | 5 27 | 5 24 | 5 24-25 | 5 22-23 |
| November | 5 30 | 5 33 | 5 29 | 5 28-30 | 5 27-28 |
| December | 5 36 | 5 38 | 5 34 | 5 34-35 | 5 33-34 |
| January | 5 41 | 5 42 | 5 38 | 5 38-39 | 5 37-38 |
| February | 5 46 | 5 48 | 5 43 | 5 42-44 | 5 41-42 |
| March | 5 49 | 5 51 | 5 47 | 5 47-48 | 5 46-47 |
| April | 5 55 | 5 55 | 5 51 | 5 51-52 | 5 50-51 |
| May | 5 59 | 5 59 | 5 55 | 5 55-56 | 5 54-55 |
| June | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| July | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| August | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |

Closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

| | RECEIPTS 1898 | RECEIPTS 1897 | EXPORTS 1898 | EXPORTS 1897 | STOCKS 1898 | STOCKS 1897 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | 20174 | 37654 | 25065 | 14894 | 253384 | 270008 |
| Monday | 39401 | 46504 | 15011 | 5000 | 276578 | 302990 |
| Tuesday | 29152 | 48369 | 16577 | 18079 | 289470 | 319486 |
| Wednesday | 31539 | 37674 | 13776 | 9625 | 300938 | 344107 |
| Thursday | 30116 | 31685 | 11556 | 10824 | 324478 | 356764 |
| Friday | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ...... | .... |
| Total | 150282 | 201886 | 80795 | 57422 | .. | ..... |

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| August | .... | February | 5 10 |
| September | 4 90 | March | 5 16 |
| October | 4 91 | April | 5 40 |
| November | 4 96 | May | 5 25 |
| December | 5 01 | June | ... |
| January | 5 06 | July | .... |

Closed quiet and steady.

### Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, September 22.—Although Liverpool was steadier than expected under large buying for merchants in Alexandria, Egypt, the opening improvement was slowly lost and the trade remains in as depressed a condition as ever. There is a slight increase in the investment demand by parties who believe in buying cotton at the lowest price of the year with the idea of buying down as the market declines. Speculative buying as a speculation did not appear in any market. Heavy rains are reported from Georgia and Mississippi, which, under other conditions, would stimulate buying, but which are now without influence on prices. It is thoroughly believed by the spinners that rain adds to the yield, and that the chances are even that the winter will be an open one without an early frost, and they will wait for lower prices.

### Atlanta Exchange Cotton Letter.

Ne York, September 22.—There was a combination of favorable influences attendant upon the opening of the cotton market today. There was a bullish set of English cables, not altogether favorable news from the cotton belt, a good demand from abroad and the south and some support from local shorts. The market started at an advance of 2 to 5 points and for quite a time the trading basis was 3 to 5 points above last night's closing level. The betterment invited profit-taking and subsequently there was a partial reaction under bear selling and withdrawal of buyers. Speculation was moderately active with the January and March deliveries absorbing the bulk of attention. The bear crowd was later held in restraint by rumors of yellow fever in and around New Orleans and complaints from a number of sections in the central portion of the belt of too much rain. Receipts at the ports about met expectations, but the interior movement fell below current estimates.

### Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, September 22.—The cotton market today has been a shade firmer than the past few days. Liverpool advices reported futures 1 to 2 points higher, with spot sales 12,000 bales; middling uplands 3 3-16d. While the demand from consumers and the speculative public has not increased to any extent, there is a decided decrease in the selling pressure. The present low price and danger of frost is causing the average bear to be cautious. New York opened at an advance of 2 to 3 points, with a fair demand. Limited liquidation wiped out this improvement. The closing sales were 1 to 2 points over yesterday. Tone steady; port receipts 30,116.

### The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, September 22, 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, demand fair with prices steadier; middling uplands 3 3-16, sales 12,000 bales; American 11,100; speculation and export 500; receipts 200; all American.

Futures opened quiet with demand moderate.

| | Open'g | Close | |
|---|---|---|---|
| September | 3 05-64 | 3 05 | Sellers |
| September and October | 3 03-64 | 3 03 | Buyers |
| October and November | 3 01-64 | 3 01½ | Sellers |
| November and December | 3 | 3 01 | " |
| December and January | 3 | 3 01 | " |
| January and February | 3 | 3 01 | " |
| February and March | 3 01-64 | 3 01½ | " |
| March and April | 3 01-64 | 3 02 | Buyers |
| April and May | 3 02-64 | 3 03 | Value |
| May and June | 3 03-64 | 3 04 | Sellers |

Futures closed quiet.

New York, September 22.—Cotton quiet; sales 626 bales; middling uplands 5 9-16; gulf 5 13-16; net receipts none; gross 5,507; stock 50,030.

New Orleans, September 22.—Cotton easy; sales 5,000; middling 5; receipts 4,796; stock 93,641.

Galveston, September 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 5; sales 744; receipts 12,425; stock 90,606.

Mobile, September 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 4⅞; sales 500; receipts 299; stock 13,114.

Savannah, September 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 4⅞; sales 811; receipts 7,698; stock 37,341.

Charleston, September 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 4 13-16; receipts 1,629; stock 14,532.

Wilmington, September 22.—Cotton firm; middling 5; receipts 2,428; stock 13,126.

Norfolk, September 22.—Cotton steady; middling 5 3-16; sales 464; receipts 1,225; stock 6,536.

Baltimore, September 22.—Cotton nominal; middling 5⅝; stock 2,064.

Boston, September 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 9-16; receipts 155.

Philadelphia, September 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 13-16; receipts 92; stock 3,288.

Memphis, September 22.—Cotton steady; middling 5; sales 2,250; receipts 1,267; stock 20,763.

Augusta, September 22.—Cotton steady; middling 5 3-16; sales 2,028; receipts 2,862; stock 13,298.

Houston, September 22.—Cotton steady; middling 5; sales 123; receipts 1,243; stock 17,591.

St. Louis, September 22.—Cotton dull; sales 100; middling 5⅛; receipts 367; shipments 303; stock 23,942.

### The Dry Goods Market.

New York, September 22.—Dry goods were quiet today. The practical decline in print cloths was a source of depression on the part of operators, though it was not altogether unlooked for. Extras sold at 2c outside the market, which has made it impossible to secure any better offers than this, so that the quotation on extras, 2 1-16c, less half of 1 per cent, remains a purely nominal one. Odd goods were also less firm. Sales were not heavy in either division on the print cloth market. Locally, there was little or nothing new in the situation. Ginghams and other woolen colored fabrics and essentially winter goods were the lively portions of the cotton goods market.

## GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., September 22, 1898.

### Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, September 22—Flour, all wheat, first patent $5.00; second patent $4.25; straight $3.65; fancy 3.60; extra family 3.00. Corn, white 48c; mixed 47c. Oats, white 37c; mixed 35c. Texas rust proof 37½c. Rye, Georgia 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 85c; small bales 80c; No. 2 timothy small bales 75c. Meal, plain 50c; bolted 45c. Wheat bran, large sacks 78c; small sacks 75c. Shorts 90. Stock meal 75c. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 lbs; hulls $6.50 per ton. Peas—Stock 60@65c per bu; common white $1.00; lady $1.15@1.25. Grits $1.70.

New York, September 22—Flour firm. Wheat, spot strong; No. 2 red 76¼; options closed ¾@1⅛c higher; No. 2 red September 75; December 69⅛. Corn, spot firm; No. 2 35⅞; options closed ¼@⅜c higher; September 34⅛; December 34⅝. Oats, spot firmer; No. 2 25⅛ bid; options closed dull and nominally higher; September—.

St. Louis, September 22—Flour firm. Wheat higher; No. 2 red in elevator 70 bid; track 70; September 69⅛; December 66⅝. Corn higher; No. 2 cash 29 bid; September 29 bid; December 28⅛ asked. Oats higher; No. 2 cash in elevator 23 bid; track 23⅛@24; September 24⅛ bid; December 22⅛ bid.

Chicago, September 22—Flour firm. No. 2 spring heat—; No. 3 spring wheat 63@65⅛; No. 2 red 66⅛. No. 2 corn 30@30⅛; No. 2 yellow 30⅛@30⅛. No. 2 oats 22⅛@22¼; No. 2 white 24⅝@26; No. 3 white f o b 24⅛@24⅛. No. 2 rye 49.

Cincinnati, September 22—Flour steady. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red 70. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 31. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 25.

### Provisions.

Atlanta, September 22—Clear rib boxed sides 5⅞c; clear sides 5⅞; ice-cured bellies 7¼c. Sugar-cured hams 9½@11c; California 7½c; breakfast bacon 12@14c. Lard, best quality 6c; second quality 5⅛c; compound 5¼.

St. Louis, September 22—Pork better; standard mess jobbing $8.25. Lard steady; prime steam $4.65; choice $4.70. Bacon, boxed lots shoulders $5.50; extra short clear $6.00; ribs $6.12½; shorts 6.37½. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders $4.75; extra short clear $5.50; ribs $5.62½; shorts $5.75.

Chicago, September 22—Pork $8.15@8.20. Lard $4.75@4.77½. Short rib sides, loose, $5.15@5.35. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4.50@4.75; short clear sides, boxed $5.40@5.50.

New York, September 22—Lard steady; western steam $5.10@5.12½; September 5.07; refined steady. Pork steady; family $11.50@12.00.

Cincinnati, September 22—Lard firm at $4.60. Bulk meats steady at $5.37½. Bacon steady at $6.50.

Reopening of Our Dress-making department. We are in complete readiness to serve you. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

J. M. High.

### RECEIVER'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of Fulton superior court, in the case of Miss Lucy C. Andrews vs. the Southern Basket and Veneer Company, I, as receiver of said Southern Basket and Veneer Company, will receive sealed bids on the property of said Southern Basket and Veneer Company, now in my hands, and located at No. 169 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga., as follows:

1. For all the property in the possession of the receiver, including the lease on said lot No. 169 South Forsyth street.
2. For all the property in the possession of the receiver, excluding the lease.
3. For all the property in the possession of the receiver, excluding the boiler and smokestack.
4. For all the property in the possession of the receiver, excluding the lease, boiler and smokestack.
5. For the boiler and smokestack.
6. For the lease.

Bids for the first or second class shall specify the amount allotted or intended for the boiler and smokestack, but such bids will be considered separately, or as a whole, as the court may deem proper.

Said bids to be sealed and deposited with me at No. 230 Equitable building, by 9 o'clock a. m., Saturday, September 24, 1898. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Terms cash.

W. O. WILSON, Receiver.
sept 22 23

Reopening of Our Dress-making department. We are in complete readiness to serve you. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

J. M. High.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given of intention to apply at the next session of the general assembly for the passage of "A bill to be entitled an act to amend the act of December 15, 1871, and acts amendatory thereof, establishing the city court of Atlanta, by providing for the election of the judge thereof by the people of Fulton county, and for other purposes."

Standard Ice Co. Can Supply You Promptly.

ICE

Telephone 549. Sol. Benjamin, Manager.

Go Hear

REV. SAM JONES

—AT—

Grantville, Ga.,

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

Atlanta and West Point railroad will sell tickets at

$1.00

Round trip. Sold for morning trains only, good to return same date. Trains leave 5:25 a. m. and 8 a. m.

GEORGE C. SMITH,
President and General Manager,
Atlanta, Ga.

B. F. WYLY, JR.,
G. P. and T. A., Atlanta.

R. E. LUTZ,
Traffic Manager, Montgomery.

FINANCIAL.

1-8 STOCKS | PHONE 1642 | 1-16 GRAIN

ATLANTA COTTON, STOCK AND PRODUCE EXCHANGE

205-206-207 Gould Building.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE

Gould Building. Atlanta, Ga.

Cotton, Stocks, Wheat, Etc.

Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References, Fourth National and Capital City banks.

Paine, Murphy & Co

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Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank and Mercantile Agencies.

John W. Dickey

STOCK AND BOND BROKER

AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited,

W. H. PATTERSON & CO

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Investment Securities.

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A Boarding School for Boys.

Careful supervision under home influences. Thorough, practical education, preparing for college or business. Healthy locality in northeast Georgia, fine water, good board, moderate prices. Address
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Do You want a position? Write for our special offer. Address at once. The Atlanta Business College, Atlanta, Ga.

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CHESTNUT HILL ACADEMY
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Eleven miles north of the City Hall.
Catalogue on application.
JAMES L. PATTERSON, Head-master

## NOTICE OF ELECTION

### To Determine Whether the City of Atlanta Shall Issue Two Hundred Thousand Dollars in Water Main Bonds.

To the Qualified Voters of the City of Atlanta—The mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta hereby give notice that, pursuant to an amendment of the charter of said city, approved on the 10th day of December, 1897, so authorizing them, said mayor and general council have passed an ordinance, approved on the 19th day of August, 1898, calling an election to determine by the vote of the qualified voters of the city of Atlanta whether the people of the city will assent by two-thirds majority of the qualified voters thereof to the issue of two hundred thousand dollars of bonds of the city of Atlanta to be sold and the proceeds thereof devoted exclusively to the extension of water mains within the limits of the city of Atlanta. Said bonds, if issued, to be payable, principal and interest, in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness, or its equivalent. The principal to be payable within thirty years from the date of said bonds and the interest to be payable semi-annually at the rate of 4 per centum per annum.

The election so called will be held pursuant to law and said ordinance at all voting precincts in the city of Atlanta within the legal hours of voting on the 5th day of October, 1898. At such election voters favoring the proposed issue of bonds will have the words written or printed on their tickets "For the issue of two hundred thousand dollars of water main bonds," and the voters opposing the issue of bonds will have the words written or printed on their tickets, "Against the issue of two hundred thousand dollars of water main bonds."

If the proposed issue of bonds is assented to, no part of the principal will be paid before the expiration of thirty years, but annual taxes will be levied to raise the interest thereon, eight thousand dollars per annum, and also to raise annually six thousand seven hundred dollars on account of the principal of said bonds, and the moneys so raised on account of the principal of said bonds will be kept in a sinking fund created to pay off the principal of said bonds at their maturity.

Notice is also given that the tax collector of Fulton county, who is the registrar of voters for the city of Atlanta, has books of registration open in his office for the purpose of registering the qualified voters of the city of Atlanta for the bond election so called. Said registrar will keep said books open during the hours prescribed in existing ordinances and until within four days of the day of said election, and such books of registration will be closed on the 1st day of October, 1898, and only those voters living in the city of Atlanta and otherwise qualified by law registering to vote in said bond election will be permitted to vote therein.

Aug. 30, 1898. C. A. COLLIER, Mayor.

## CITY TAX NOTICE

Last payment of City Tax now due. Pay now and avoid the rush.

E. T. PAYNE, C. T. C.

9-21-wed fri sun

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To Honorable W. C. Clifton, Secretary of State: The petition of the Bates-Farley Savings bank, a corporation of the state and county aforesaid, incorporated originally as the Economical Banking Company by a special act of the legislature approved October 9, 1891, and amended by a certificate of the secretary of state changing name and incorporating the act of 1893 into its charter, dated March 6, 1896, respectfully shows that it desires to amend its charter by changing its name, said name to be hereafter known as the "Bank of Commerce." Place of business and all other charter provisions to be and remain unaltered.

Your petitioner is a banking corporation, and the foregoing is the only charter and only amendment thereto ever granted your petitioner. This petition for change of name has been authorized by a unanimous vote of the stockholders present at a stockholders' meeting, which meeting was called to consider the question of said change and other matters.

Signed and sealed with corporate seal of said bank this September 14, 1898.

BATES-FARLEY SAVINGS BANK.
By M. L. BATES, President.
By W. A. BATES, Cashier and Secretary.
sept 15 4-t thur

# RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time, In Effect September 11, Southern Railway.

| No. ARRIVE FROM | | No. DEPART TO | |
|---|---|---|---|
| †13 Jacksonville | 4 15 am | †13 Chattanooga | 4 30 am |
| ‡8 Chattanooga | 5 00 am | †16 Brunswick | 5 20 am |
| †75 Washington | 5 10 am | †16 Columbus, Ga | 5 20 am |
| *2? Tallapoosa | 8 25 am | †35 Birmingham | 5 50 am |
| 17 Mt. Airy | 8 30 am | †12 Richmond | 7 50 am |
| †? Fort Valley | 10 20 am | 17 Chattanooga | 7 50 am |
| 19 Macon | 10 40 am | 13 Macon | 8 10 am |
| 1? Columbus | 10 40 am | 20 Norcross | 11 20 am |
| †38 Birmingham | 11 30 am | †38 Washington | 12 00 m |
| †10 Chattanooga | 11 40 am | 19 Chattanooga | 4 00 pm |
| 19 Norcross | 2 20 pm | †37 Birmingham | 4 15 pm |
| †? Washington | 3 55 pm | †10 Macon | 4 20 pm |
| †15 Brunswick | 7 45 pm | †10 Columbus | 4 20 pm |
| †11 Richmond | 9 30 pm | †22 Fort Valley | 4 30 pm |
| †7 Macon | 9 45 pm | 18 Mt. Airy | 4 35 pm |
| †7 Columbus, Ga | 9 45 pm | †26 Tallapoosa | 6 20 pm |
| †36 Birmingham | 10 45 pm | †36 Washington | 11 50 pm |
| †14 Chattanooga | 11 50 pm | †14 Jacksonville | 11 55 pm |

### Central of Georgia Railway.

| No. ARRIVE FROM | | No. DEPART TO | |
|---|---|---|---|
| †101 Jonesboro | 6 45 am | †102 Hapeville | 7 00 am |
| *3 Savannah | 7 35 am | *2 Savannah | 7 55 am |
| †103 Hapeville | 8 05 am | †104 Hapeville | 8 30 am |
| †105 Hapeville | 9 45 am | †108 Jonesboro | 12 00 m |
| *11 Macon | 11 20 am | †110 Hapeville | 2 20 pm |
| †109 Jonesboro | 2 05 pm | †112 Hapeville | 4 45 pm |
| †111 Hapeville | 3 30 pm | *12 Macon | 4 05 pm |
| †113 Hapeville | 5 55 pm | †114 Jonesboro | 6 10 pm |
| *1 Savannah | 7 35 pm | *4 Savannah | 7 50 pm |
| SUNDAY TRAINS: | | SUNDAY TRAINS: | |
| 115 Jonesboro | 8 55 am | 116 Hapeville | 9 00 am |
| 117 Hapeville | 10 45 am | 118 Jonesboro | 12 30 pm |

Trains marked * Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday.

### Western and Atlantic Railroad.

| No. ARRIVE FROM | | No. DEPART TO | |
|---|---|---|---|
| †3 Nashville | 7 30 am | †2 Nashville | 8 15 am |
| †73 Marietta | 8 00 am | †70 Chattanooga | 4 50 pm |
| 91 Chattanooga | 10 35 am | †72 Marietta | 5 30 pm |
| †1 Nashville | 7 30 pm | †4 Nashville | 8 20 pm |

### Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

| No. ARRIVE FROM | | No. DEPART TO | |
|---|---|---|---|
| †38 Montgomery | 11 40 am | †35 Montgomery | 5 25 am |
| †34 Selma | 7 00 pm | †33 Montgomery | 1 00 pm |
| †36 Selma | 11 50 pm | †37 Selma | 4 20 pm |
| 12 College Park | 7 05 am | 11 College Park | 5 40 am |
| 14 LaGrange | 8 20 am | 13 College Park | 8 00 am |
| 16 College Park | 10 00 am | 15 Palmetto | 11 50 am |
| 18 College Park | 2 15 pm | 17 College Park | 12 30 pm |
| 20 Palmetto | 2 45 pm | 19 College Park | 2 30 pm |
| 22 College Park | 3 50 pm | 21 College Park | 4 25 pm |
| 24 College Park | 5 50 pm | 23 LaGrange | 5 35 pm |
| 26 College Park | 7 45 pm | 25 College Park | 6 20 pm |
| 28 College Park | 12 25 am | 27 College Park | 11 15 pm |
| SUNDAY TRAIN. | | SUNDAY TRAIN: | |
| 42 LaGrange | 10 20 am | 41 West Point | 8 00 am |

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26, 28 stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger station.

### Georgia Railroad.

| No. ARRIVE FROM | | No. DEPART TO | |
|---|---|---|---|
| †3 Augusta | 5 00 am | †2 Augusta | 7 50 am |
| 23 Conyers | 6 45 am | 26 Lithonia | 8 00 am |
| †Covington | 7 45 am | †28 Augusta | 3 10 pm |
| †1 Augusta | 12 35 pm | 24 Conyers | 4 30 pm |
| 25 Lithonia | 3 35 pm | 10 Covington | 6 15 pm |
| †27 Augusta | 8 20 pm | †4 Augusta | 11 35 pm |
| SUNDAY TRAIN: | | SUNDAY TRAIN: | |
| 21 Covington | 10 45 am | 22 Covington | 1 40 pm |

### Seaboard Air-Line.

| No. ARRIVE FROM | | No. DEPART TO | |
|---|---|---|---|
| †41 Norfolk | 5 20 am | †402 Washington | 12 00 n'n |
| †403 Washington | 2 50 pm | †38 Norfolk | 7 50 pm |

### Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

| FROM | | TO | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ‡Knoxville | 7 30 am | ‡Knoxville | 8 30 pm |
| ‡Murphy | 7 30 pm | ‡Murphy | 8 15 am |

‡Daily.

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Effective August 21st, 1898.

| EAST BOUND | No. 38 Daily. | No. 36 Daily. | No. 12 Daily. | No. 18 Ex Sun |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lv Atlanta | 12 00 n'n | 11 50 pm | 7 50 am | 4 35 pm |
| Ar Gainesville | 2 22 pm | 2 20 am | 10 35 am | 7 48 pm |
| Ar Cornelia | 3 00 pm | ........ | 11 25 am | 8 35 pm |
| Ar Mt. Airy | ........ | ........ | 11 30 am | 8 40 pm |
| Ar Charlotte | 8 10 pm | 9 00 am | 6 10 pm | ........ |
| Ar Greensboro | 10 43 pm | ........ | ........ | ........ |
| Ar. Danville | 11 51 pm | 1 30 pm | 11 45 pm | ........ |
| Ar. Washington | 6 42 am | 9 35 pm | ........ | ........ |
| Ar. Baltimore | 8 00 am | 11 25 pm | ........ | ........ |
| Ar. Philadelphia | 10 15 am | 2 56 am | ........ | ........ |
| Ar. New York | 12 45 n'n | 6 23 am | ........ | ........ |
| Ar. Boston | 8 30 pm | 8 00 pm | ........ | ........ |
| Lv. Danville | 12 30 am | 1 45 pm | 12 30 am | ........ |
| Ar. Richmond | 6 40 am | 6 25 pm | 6 40 am | ........ |
| Lv. Greensboro | 10 50 pm | ........ | ........ | ........ |
| Ar. Norfolk | 7 50 am | ........ | ........ | ........ |

No. 20. Dinner Train, leaves Atlanta 11:20 a. m., arrives Norcross 1:15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Car and elegant Vestibuled Coach between Atlanta and Washington. Sleeping car Greensboro to Norfolk.

No. 36. "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid train between Atlanta and New York. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York. Pullman Sleeping Car Atlanta to Charlotte and Atlanta to Asheville.

| SO. BOUND. | No. 15. | No. 8. | No. 10. | No. 14. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lv. Atlanta | 5 20 am | 8 10 am | 4 20 pm | 11 55 pm |
| Ar. Macon | 8 20 am | 10 35 am | 7 10 pm | 2 05 am |
| Ar. Everett | 3 25 pm | ........ | ........ | 7 25 am |
| Ar. Brunswick | 4 30 pm | ........ | ........ | 8 30 am |
| Ar. Jacksonville | 9 25 pm | ........ | ........ | 9 40 am |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 13 | No. 7. | No. 9. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lv. Atlanta | 4 20 am | 7 50 am | 4 00 pm |
| Ar. Rome | 6 30 am | 10 20 am | 6 25 pm |
| Ar. Dalton | 7 22 am | 11 30 am | 7 34 pm |
| Ar. Chattanooga | 8 40 am | 1 00 pm | 8 50 pm |
| Ar. Memphis | ........ | ........ | 7 40 am |
| Ar. Cincinnati | 7 30 pm | ........ | 7 30 am |
| Ar. Knoxville | 11 55 am | ........ | 1 10 am |
| Ar. Louisville | ........ | ........ | 7 50 am |

Nos. 13 and 14, Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville. Local Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Brunswick.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. Atlanta | 5 20 am | 4 20 pm |
| Lv Griffin | 6 50 am | 6 03 pm |
| Lv. Columbus | 9 30 am | 9 05 pm |
| Ar. Albany | 3 10 pm | |

No 30 has through coaches Atlanta to Albany.

| WEST BOUND. | No. 37 Daily. | No. 35 Daily. | No. 25 Daily. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lv Atlanta | 4 15 pm | 5 30 am | 6 20 pm |
| Ar Tallapoosa | 6 23 pm | 7 45 am | 9 00 pm |
| Ar Birmingham | 10 00 pm | 11 45 am | ........ |
| Lv Birmingham | ........ | 11 50 am | ........ |
| Ar Greenville | ........ | 10 55 pm | ........ |
| Lv Birmingham | 10 20 pm | 12 05 pm | ........ |
| Ar Memphis | 7 40 am | 10 20 pm | ........ |
| Ar Kansas City | 7 55 am | 5 20 pm | ........ |
| Lv Birmingham | 11 35 pm | ........ | ........ |
| Ar Shreveport | 7 20 pm | ........ | ........ |
| Ar New Orleans | 10 30 am | ........ | ........ |
| Lv Atlanta | ........ | ........ | 4 30 pm |
| Ar Fort Valley | ........ | ........ | 8 30 pm |

No. 37 Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Memphis.
No. 9 Sleeper Atlanta to Cincinnati.
No. 13 Local Sleeper, Atlanta to Chattanooga.
Office Kimball House Corner.

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Careful attention to business of nonresidents. Long experience in state and federal courts.

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For everything the amateur photographer needs. All goods fresh and guaranteed. Nos. 7 and 9 West Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

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any Upholstering work or Furniture repairing you want done, bring it to us. We guarantee our work.
T. HESS & CO.
Upholstering and Artistic Decorators, 21 N. Forsyth street, opposite postoffice. Out-of-town orders promptly attended to. 'Phone 1402.
9-11-1m

DISEASES OF WOMEN
MRS. ROSA FREUDENTHAL M.D. GRADUATE OF GERMAN AMERICAN COLLEGES.
20 YEARS EXPERIENCE. THE ONLY FEMALE SPECIALIST IN THE SOUTH. 3 CHURCH ST. ATLANTA, GA.

# WOMAN and ...SOCIETY.

The reception tendered by the young ladies of Atlanta to the Second Georgia regiment yesterday was an event that will be remembered always by those who witnessed it. The little boys and girls of future generations will be told the story just as the young women who served the home-coming soldiers yesterday have been told by their grandmothers stories of the confederacy.

There has never been an instance of where Atlanta girls have worked together as wholly and successfully as in the Atlanta Relief Association, and no greater compliment could be paid the Second Georgia regiment than to tell them that they have been since their enlistment the continued thought and interest of the beautiful and patriotic young women who welcomed them home yesterday.

Notwithstanding the disadvantages under which they labored, not knowing when to expect the regiment, their plans were so skillfully regulated and perfected that they entertained at luncheon yesterday 960 members of the Second regiment, the Governor's Horse Guards and other members of the local militia.

At 1:30 o'clock Thursday morning they heard the first definite news as to how many were to be expected, and that the regiment wuuld arrive between 8 and 11 o'clock in the morning, and at 8 o'clock Atlanta's representative young women were assembled in the hall opposite the union depot where the luncheon was served. Although the management of the luncheon had been turned over to Mr. Scoville, of the Kimball, each young lady felt her individual assistance was needed and that she must take an actual part in the ovation.

Flowers were arranged in every conceivable way to make the long banqueting tables attractive, the walls were hung with red, white and blue bunting, while innumerable flags fluttered in appropriate effect from all sides. Two long ropes were stretched through the interior of the building, making an aisle large enough to accommodate two lines of soldiers and the young ladies were instructed to stand within the ropes and serve the hungry soldiers as they passed in. It was found necessary before this time to station policemen at either entrance, as so many mothers, grandmothers, wives and sisters in their anxiety to see their beloved ones returning home were about to fill the place. It was hard to deny them entrance.

One aged woman whose wrinkled face showed lines of care and sorrow, and leaning on the arm of a younger woman, her daughter, begged for admittance.

"I have been here since 6 o'clock this morning," she said, "and we have not seen our boy for three years. He is in this regiment. I am too old to stand up any longer, my daughter too ill, and please let us wait here." The appeal was touching, and it is needless to say the two ladies were given chairs just where they could see their boy when he entered.

Then there came a delicate, sad-faced little woman, with a very bad little boy. Her husband, she said, was coming and she had come a long way to see him. She was smuggled in. The small boy proceeded to be very bad, and although he was stuffed with all manner of eatables, he determined to make up for the lack of music at the time by howling unmercifully for something he couldn't get.

His mother, though delicate-looking she was, surprised those near by when she administered unto the young warrior a good, sound spanking and subdued him for the rest of the day.

There were other incidents of a humorous nature that kept the wait from 8 till 11 o'clock from being too long.

When the cannon was heard that definitely told the news that the train was coming the young ladies of the association went behind the ropes and made the prettiest of pictures as they eagerly awaited in two long lines the first glimpse of the soldiers. Their faces were lit up with expectant pleasure and each one had her duties allotted to her and was ready to "feed the soldiers."

The music came nearer and nearer and the feminine chatter entirely ceased as the horse guards lined up outside the doors, and coming in two straight lines between them were discerned the gallant soldiers, wearing their well known campaign hats, blue clothes and brown leggins. Major Kendrick was in the lead, and as he advanced with steady step, every hand went out to him with a rose, and for a moment he was confused by all the sweet greetings that went out to him and his men from the wilderness of pretty girls standing down the lines. Every soldier as he passed in was given a white satin badge and a rose—and better than that—all they wanted to eat. It is safe to say that no banquet served to king or warrior had about it more earnest, heartfelt hospitality than that which the tired soldiers of the Second received from the hands of Atlanta's fair maidens yesterday.

The first company entering was that of the soldierly Captain Willcoxon, and without breaking lines to acknowledge the flowers and badges, his men passed in, and when as many as could be served at once were in, the command to "halt" was given, and then the fun and the eating began.

Following Captain Willcoxon's company was that of Captain Barker, a splendid body of men, and as the familiar figure of Captain Joseph Nash appeared in lead of his men there was great enthusiasm. Flowers were given each soldier—flowers red, white and blue—but Captain Nash had taken the prettiest flower of them all, for he had caught in his arms his three-year-old baby girl. As he walked steadily down the line two tiny arms were tight about his neck, and it was two baby hands that pinned on the flowers and badge he wore the rest of the day.

An impressive incident in the coming of the same company was the appearance of two very young soldiers, the brothers of the beautiful Miss Ruth Cunningham, one of the enthusiastic members of the association. Utterly unmindful that they could not break ranks, she defied the discipline and kissed both brothers as they smiled upon her from the line of march.

Several companies had filed in when Colonel Brown made his appearance and the reception accorded the gallant commanding officer cannot soon be forgotten by him. His genial, handsome face was wreathed in smiles and as he walked slowly down the line he acknowledged with soldierly gallantry the ovation given him and allowed his coat to be decorated with roses of varied hues.

When the first two sections of trains had come the news came there were quite as many more to come, but the young ladies declared they were ready for all that came and stood like the veritable patriots they were for many hours in the receiving line.

It was suggested at one time that when the Savannah men came it would be too late for them to have their luncheon and join the parade, but young ladies arose as an army of one and declared those Savannah men "should be fed," and that they just wanted to see who would prevent it. They sent a peremptory order to the colonel of the regiment, and the colonel, as everybody knows, is a soldier and a gentleman. He did what the ladies said and the Savannah men were entertained at luncheon just as their Atlanta comrades were.

As the last man left the room where the young ladies were they had reason to congratulate themselves, for within four hours they had royally entertained almost 1,000 men with the appetites that everybody knows warriors can have.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the occasion and the excellent management of Mr. Scoville, who volunteered his services.

### *Lowe-Cobb.*

Macon, Ga., September 22.—(Special.)—The wedding of Miss Eugenia Silver Cobb to Mr. William Bell Lowe, of Atlanta, was a brilliant social event which took place at noon today in the drawing room of Wesleyan college in the presence of the college family and the relatives of the contracting parties.

The handsome rooms were decorated with taste and elegance and the ceremony was performed by Dr. Young J. Allen, of China, in an impressive manner. The bridal party entered through an aisle formed with white satin ribbons held by Mrs. James English, Miss Mary Culler White, Miss Julia Huguenin, Miss Carolie English, Mrs. Robert Lawson Brown and Miss May Kennedy. Master John B. Cobb, the handsome little nephew of the bride, carried the book containing the ritual, and Miss Alice Bowden, in a dainty gown of white organdy, was the flower girl. The bride entered with her sister, Miss Mary Culler Cobb, and was a lovely picture in her robe of white bengaline trimmed with chiffon and real lace, her veil caught with an elegant diamond pin, the gift of the bridegroom, and carrying bride roses. Miss Mary Cobb was wonderfully pretty in an exquisite gown of white organdy and lace over rose silk and carried La France roses. She wore a clover leaf of pearls and diamonds, the gift of Mr. Lowe. Mr. A. J. Ryan, of Atlanta, was best man. After the congratulations and best wishes of the guests were extended, an elegant breakfast was served. The bride's table was beautiful with white roses in cut glass bowls and vases with festoons of tulle and smilax caught from the chandelier to the corners. There were seated at the bridal couple with Miss Mary Cobb and Mr. Ryan, Miss Mary Culler White and Mr. Harry English, Mr. and Mrs. James English. After the breakfast the young men and the girls tried their luck with the pink and white ribbons of the cake with the following result: Miss May Kennedy got one gold ring and Mr. Pate Stetson the other; Miss Carrie Kitterson the thimble, Mr. Monroe Ogden the button, Mr. Walter Turpin and Mr. Osgood Clark the silver dimes. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe left at 4 o'clock for a visit to Canada, followed by the best wishes of every one, and when they return they will be at home at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lowe on Peachtree street, where an elegant suit of rooms has been prepared for them. The bride is the daughter of the late Major John B. Cobb, who was greatly beloved not only in Macon, but in other Georgia cities, and her mother, well known as one of the most intellectual women in the state, is lady principal of Wesleyan college. Miss Eugenia Cobb is lovely in person and in character and is a gifted artist, having won distinction as a pupil of Professor Chase. Mr. Lowe has a host of friends to congratulate him upon the treasure he has won and to wish them both all good fortune and happiness.

Many handsome presents were received, among the handsomest being a silver tea service from the parents of the groom, a chest of silver from the bride's mother, a cut glass punch bowl from Mr. A. J. Ryan and Mr. Harry English, a silver toilet set from Mrs. James Jackson and a silver pitcher from Mr. and Mrs. James English. Among the Atlanta relatives and friends who attended the wedding were: Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Ottley, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Steele, Mrs. John Marshall Slaton, Mrs. Jarnagan, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Woodruff, Mrs. James Jackson, Miss Mary Lamar Jackson, Mr. Harry English, Mr. Pope, Master Mitchell Rawson.

### *Tigner-Singer.*

The marriage of Dr. George Tigner and Miss Lula Singer will occur on the evening of October 19th at the residence of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Boynton. Only relatives and a few friends will be present.

### *To Meet This Afternoon.*

All the ladies of Atlanta wishing to join the Mothers' Club which will be organized by Georgia's vice president, Mrs. William King, this afternoon, are cordially invited to meet with her at the Woman's Club this afternoon. The movement is a fine one, and there is no doubt the women of Atlanta will organize the largest auxiliary in the state.

### *Hollingsworth-Holmes.*

Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the residence of Dr. T. P. Cleveland, at Hapeville, Miss Georgia A. Holmes and Mr. Floyd A. Hollingsworth, both of this city, were united in marriage, Dr. T. P. Cleveland officiating. The wedding was a quiet one, only members of the immediate families of the young couple being present.

The bride is the popular young daughter of Mr. R. Holmes, of this city, and the groom is a popular insurance man and well known in business circles. Mr. and Mrs. Hollingworth are at home to their friends at No. 71 Rankin street.

### *Social Items.*

Mr. LeForrest Wood will give an entertainment tonight at the Young Men's Christian Association, at which an elegant programme will be presented.

***

The children of the American Revolution will meet tomorrow afternoon with Miss Martha Brown.

***

The friends of Mrs. E. M. Chapman will regret to learn of her illness.

***

The Mallon Society of the Girls' High school will meet this morning at 10:45 o'clock. An excellent programme has been arranged, and the occasion will be a most interesting one.

***

Mr. B. H. Burruss is visiting friends in Macon this week.


The Fall of 1898 MILLINERY OPENING AT MISS MARY RYAN'S

has been a success. The ladies were lavish in their praises of her elegant hats. Toques and bonnets as well as large hats is a specialty.

45 Whitehall Street.


## THE FARMERS GET THE HOT END OF IT

### A Scheme Which Will Cost the Cotton Planters Many Millions.

### SIZE OF THE BALE REDUCED

### But the Cost of Marketing, Per Bale, Remains Unchanged.

### MIDDLEMEN WILL PROFIT BY THE SCHEME

### The Cotton Growers Appear Not To Have Seen Through the Scheme Until the Crop Was Ginned.

Montgomery, Ala., September 22.—(Special.—Some intelligent cotton producers of this section appear to have discovered a deep-laid scheme on the part of the consumers, the middlemen and the transportation concerns to rob them of a considerable part of the meager profit on their crops. If the scheme has worked as well as it is understood here to have done the farmers of the south will be losers by reason of it to the extent of some twenty million of dollars.

One of the most extensive and intelligent farmers of Lowndes county brought the matter to the attention of The Constitution's correspondent on yesterday. The scheme was, he said, worked after this fashion:

Some months ago a circular was sent by the warehouse men, as the agents of the cotton factors, requesting the ginners of the country, in the interests of the producers, to adopt a uniform press box, so that the bales would be of one size. The dimensions of the proposed box were given, being 24x54 inches. It was represented that by making all of the bales the same size a considerable saving could be effected in ocean freights, as bales of uniform size could be more conveniently handled and stored on the vessels. Most of the ginners in the south—95 per cent it is estimated—acquiesced and built new press boxes of the regulation size.

It now develops that the new box holds about 20 per cent less than the old one and that the new bales are about 20 per cent smaller than the old ones, weighing, when dry, about 400 pounds instead of 500 as formerly.

The result of this, as far as the producer is concerned, is apparent. The charges for ginning, for packing, for storing, for selling, for drayage, for local railroad rates are estimated by the bale and not by the pound or the hundred pounds. These rates have contemplated a 500-pound bale, but while the size of the bale has been reduced 20 per cent, the charges enumerated have been allowed to remain the same. This means an additional cost to the farmer of 20 per cent in marketing his cotton.

**An Example Given.**

For instance, take a farmer who raises 4,000 pounds of cotton a year. Last year he made eight 500-pound bales. Approximating that he paid $5 per bale to have it ginned, stored, weighed and sold, he was out $40 for these expenses. This year he has the same amount of cotton in ten bales. He pays the same price per bale for ginning, storing, weighing and selling that he did on the larger bales and is out of pocket $50 instead of $40.

Estimate that the same amount of cotton will be produced this year as was during the last season and that the selling price per pound is the same the farmers of the south would be out of pocket $11,000,000, of $1 per bale on the 11,000,000 bale crop.

This will be seen, however, to by no means represent the actual loss to the southern farmers by reason of the reduced press box. When the factors and manufacturers of England and Wall street calculate on the price they will pay for cotton they estimate the visible supply by bale. If the same amount of cotton is produced this season as was last, the bales being reduced 20 per cent in size, there will be a 13,200,000 bale crop, instead of an 11,000,000 bales, and this, together with the 2,000,000 bales surplus from last year would make it appear that the visible supply will be in the neighborhood of 15,000,000 bales. This would very naturally furnish an exceedingly comfortable predicate on which to base an extremely low price, and it is generally understood that the foreign factors never allow a good thing like this to go by unnoticed.

The consideration of local railroad freight rates has been left entirely out of the above calculation. There has been no reduction in rates per bale, and the transportation concerns will therefore get as much for hauling the 400 pound bale as they received for the 500 pound bale. This will, as will readily be understood, increase the cost of moving the crop, locally, to market, 20 per cent more than it used to. Draymen will also make their 20 per cent advance, and these two items will be charged up against the producer, not directly, but in the establishment of the market price.

The new regulation bale, it therefore appears, is a good thing for everybody who handles it, excepting the producers of the staple and the men from whom they rent their land and buy their goods.

**What Warehousemen Say.**

A visit to several of the cotton warehouses here tends to indicate that the suggestions of the exporters have not been adopted to the same extent by the ginners in this immediate section to the extent that the Lowndes farmer intimates or that the cotton has been more closely packed, as a rule, than heretofore. For instance, the weight of the bales received today by the Alabama warehouse, the largest concern of the kind in this city, averaged up per bale about the same as those received the corresponding date a year ago. The same thing was found to be true of the Union warehouse, the only other warehouse that was visited. As a matter of fact, however, it was acknowledged that the moisture in this year's cotton was excessive, and that when it dried out the bales would be reduced a good many pounds each in weight. The warehousemen insist that a uniform bale became almost a necessity with the shippers and that in order to secure one, a uniform press box had to be adopted. They say that at some gins the box had to be enlarged to meet the requirements, while at others it was reduced in size. The fact should be stated that at neither of the warehouses visited today was there received a single bale of cotton which weighed as little as 400 pounds, whereas a number weighing more than 600 were receipted for. The warehousemen were unable to say whether the alleged scheme was being worked elsewhere to the extent that the Lowndes farmer intimated and insisted that his estimates of the injury done the farmers by the adoption of the 24x54 inch press box were very wild, as far as the practice here was concerned.


**Fat Folks, Get Thin.**

Dr. Edison's Obesity Remedies sold at Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, are the only remedies that take off surplus fat quickly, safely and permanently. They improve the health and leave no wrinkles.


**School Supplies**

Of all kinds at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

**FLOUR TAKEN FROM THE HOUSE.**

### Two Negroes Charged with the Theft. Bound Over.

In Judge Landrum's court yesterday Madison Martin and Laura Jones, both colored, were charged with burglary. They pleaded not guilty as charged and were bound over to the superior court under $100 bond each, in default of which they went to jail to await trial.

From the evidence introduced at the preliminary trial it appears that several sacks of flour had been taken from the house of Jerry Hampton, colored, and that Laura Jones was suspected of the theft. Her house is next to the one occupied by Hampton, and the latter swore out a warrant for her arrest.

When arrested she claimed that she had not taken the flour, but knew who did, and charged Madison Martin with having entered the house of Hampton for the purpose of stealing the goods. Martin, when arrested, said that he knew nothing of the matter.


"Oh, I have passed a miserable night."
—Richard III, Act I, Scene 4.
You should have used Pond's Extract in your bath before retiring.


**Blank Books.**

A full and complete stock at John M Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

**Mass Meeting Saturday Night.**

A mass meeting will be held at the courthouse tomorrow night at 8 o'clock and Hon. J. R. Hogan, Professor B. M. Zeltler and Hon. Felix N. Cobb will make addresses on the political issues of the day. Everybody is invited to attend the meeting and it is understood that some interesting speeches will be made.

**Blank Books.**

A full and complete stock at John M Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

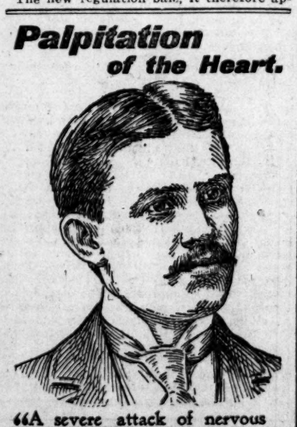

Reopening of Our Dress-making department. We are in complete readiness to serve you. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

J. M. High.


**NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given of intention to apply at the next session of the general assembly for the passage of "A bill to be entitled an act to amend the act of September 6, 1891, and acts amendatory thereof, establishing the criminal court of Atlanta, by providing for the election of the judge and solicitors thereof by the people of Fulton county, and for other purposes."


**Palpitation of the Heart.**



"A severe attack of nervous prostration left my heart in a very weak state. It would palpitate and flutter at the slightest exertion, and I was unable to attend to business. I tried several remedies without benefit, until I began using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure which cured me completely."
W. Wollney, Jackson, Miss.

DR. MILES' Heart Cure

is sold by all druggists on guarantee first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

A GAS STOVE KEEPS THE TEMPERATURE LOW.

PRICE $10.00 AND $12.00

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ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES —IN— Cut Glass and Sterling Silver

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Watches, Clocks, Diamonds.

Every thing in the Jewelers' Art at

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Garments pressed and repaired for one year—no charge.

Money back if purchase is not up to expectation. . . . .

A special line of "Wide Wale" pure Worsted Suits, in blue and black, at $12.50—for man and youth. . . . . .

We show these Suits in single and double breasted Sacks, Regulars, Stouts and Slims. Just right to wear the year around, and good for dress or business wear. . . . . .

We have finer Suits, but no better wearers at any price. .

If you can't come, write for what you want. . . . .

Store closed Monday, September 26th.

Eiseman & Weil

3 Whitehall Street.

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Tonight and Saturday Matinee and Night.

AL G. FIELD'S Greater Minstrels.

10—EUROPEAN SPECIALTIES—10

Gruett, Beers and Gruett.

Lelliot, Bush and Lelliot,

And the Famous Faust Family.

And the laughable afterpiece,

"ON TO CUBA."

Sale now open at Grand box office. Phone 1079. Night Prices 25c to $1. Special bargain matinee 25c and 50c.

COLUMBIA

ONE SOLID WEEK

Beginning Monday, September 26th.

PUNCH ROBERTSON CO.

MONSTER CAR OF SPECIAL SCENERY.

New Plays. New Specialties.

New Features.

THE CHALLENGE QUARTET.

THE DIXIE 4.

Monday Night:

Under False Colors.

Ladies free Monday night, if with person holding paid 30c ticket.

PRICES: 10, 20 and 30c.

Sale opens Saturday at Miller's bookstore. fri sat mon-tf

Reopening of Our Dress-making department. We are in complete readiness to serve you. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

J. M. High.


**FUNERAL NOTICE.**

BRADLEY—The friends of Miss May Bradley, of 5 Bradley avenue, near Marietta street, will regret to learn of her death, which occurred at 8 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, the 21st. The interment will take place from the above residence at 2:30 p. m. today (Friday) at Westview cemetery. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: J. McGalphin, P. Chapman, C. Erskine, H. Freeman, W. O. Jones and A. J. Martin.

HUDSON—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. White, Mr. and Mrs. T. J McCarty, Misses Florence, Lena and Brownie Harris and Messrs. Will and Lewis Harris are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. R. T. Hudson today (Friday) at 9:30 a. m., from the residence, 143 South Forsyth street. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers, and meet at Patterson's, 32 Peachtree street, at 9 a. m.: Melvin Kimball, Ralph Jordan, Joe Latimer, Melvin Hubbard, D. F. Donahue and P. B. Carroll.


Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

Juniper Street—Beautful grove, lot 50x195, best part of street, $2,750.

North Avenue—Nice two-story house, lot 60x140, in 100 yards Peachtree st., for $4,000.

Washington Street—Two-story, 8-room house, lot 54x140, near Fulton street, for $4,150.

Peachtree Street—Large lot, east front, covered with an oak grove, for less than $75 a front foot.

Pryor Street—House and lot 50x150, east front, north of Georgia avenue, $4,000.

South Kirkwood—Large corner lot 100x200 on car line 100 feet of station, $800.

New brick house close in, rented for $800 per annum, for only $8,000.

If you wish to buy, sell or borrow, it will pay you to call on us. 409 Equitable.

**For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 41 North Broad Street.**

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| 10-room house, W. Peachtree st. | $32 50 |
| 11-room house, Crew street | 35 00 |
| 11-room house, Jackson street | 40 00 |
| 10-room house, Druid Circle | 35 00 |
| 13-room house, Central Place | 25 00 |
| 11-room house, Whitehall street | 35 00 |
| 10-room house Capitol avenue | 30 00 |
| 9-room house, Peachtree street | 37 50 |
| 9-room house, E. Cain street | 20 00 |
| 8-room house, 13th street | 21 00 |
| 8-room house, Spring street | 22 50 |
| 8-room house, Piedmont avenue | 31 50 |
| 7-room house, Gartrell street | 17 00 |
| 8-room house, Yonge street | 15 00 |
| 7-room house, Mangum street | 15 00 |
| 7-room house, Loyd street | 17 00 |
| 6-room house, Luckie street | 16 00 |
| 6-room house, Bass street | 18 00 |
| 6-room house, Ponce de Leon ave | 15 00 |
| 6-room house, Formwalt st. (Sept. 19) | 25 00 |

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 Broad street.

SEE DELKIN'S FINE DIAMOND 10 PEACHTREE ST. ATLANTA

Boys' School Suits . . . . . .



This is the store of stores for Boys' Clothing. Not limited, meagre lots, but immense assortments. For instance, at $3.00, $3.50, $5.00, $6.00 and $7.50. Blouse, Vestee, Double-breasted and Sailor Suits—brown, gray, blue and green checks, over-plaids, shadow stripes and mixtures in all wool Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds. No richer fabrics can be found; no firmer, stronger, more perfect tailoring is possible. It is our close, direct touch with the leading manufacturers that creates such opportunities. These garments for juveniles represent real worth. There's taste and harmony in the effective braid decoration; there's exactness and comfort in the fitting; there's style in the fashioning, and ideal service in even the lowest priced ones.

The present stock will emphasize our country-wide fame.

Geo. Muse Clothing Company

38 Whitehall Street.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE CO.,

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, Agent.

Office: No. 16 East Alabama Street.

DROPSY CURED

With all its complications. A valuable discovery Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, ATLANTA, GA.

**For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall.**

New 6-room house, near Southern shops, high, beautiful location, good water, on car line, shady lot—$1,650—$200 cash, balance $20 monthly.

A lovely 6-r. house on South Pryor street, lot 50x150, excellent neighborhood, $2,500; very easy terms.

6-r. house and lot, best part of Jackson street; instantaneous heater in bathroom; all modern conveniences, $3,500, one-third cash, balance terms to suit.

A neat, cozy home, 5 rooms and hall, one block from Peachtree street, excellent surroundings, only $2,750 this week. One-third cash, balance long time.

New 5-r. house and vestibule, every modern convenience, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, good street, south side, near car line, $2,100; pay in $100 cash and assume 4-year 6 per cent mortgage for $1,000, and balance $25 monthly 6 per cent interest. Apply W. L. Saul, with C. H. Girardeau & Co, 8 E. Wall street.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.**

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Good well improved paying hotel property; also some fine iron property; would take a good, well improved orange grove property in part pay. Address box 85, Cedartown, Ga. 9-23 3t

**FURNITURE.**

GREATEST BARGAIN ON EARTH—$175 solid walnut three-piece suit, carved, $35; $150 solid walnut three-piece suit, carved, $33; $135 solid walnut 3-piece suit, with toilet, $33; $135 cherry 3-piece suit, toilet water stand, $35; $75 walnut sideboard, only used short time, in good condition, $25. The handsomest stock new, up-to-date furniture and carpets in the south. Old stand. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty. 9-23 2t

**WANTED HELP—Female.**

FIRST-GRADE LICENSE colored lady teacher, experienced, mature woman; Newnan public schools; salary $25 per mo.; examination Saturday 9 a. m. Apply in person to superintendent of schools.

**SITUATION WANTED—Male.**

WANTED—An experienced cotton classer familiar with the f. o. b. business, wants position in the interior; good references. Address T. H. R., P. O. Box 286, Savannah, Ga. 9-22-2t

**WANTED—Agents.**

RELIABLE MAN to handle agents for telephone tablets and specialties. Pays $5,000 a year. Inclose stamp. Victory Mfg. Co., Cleveland, O. 9-25 28 oct 5 19 26

**FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.**

FOR RENT—A large house, 18 rooms, Inman Park; large grounds; a beautiful place; 7-r. h., in a nice grove; good lot; stable; servant house; all new and nice; will rent cheap to right party. Call G. J. Dallas, 19 South Broad. 9-22-2t

**WANTED—Miscellaneous.**

WANTED—Second-hand buggy or phaeton and single harness. Address, giving price, Bomar, care Constitution.

**BOARD WANTED.**

WANTED—Board and two rooms with a private family for gentleman and wife. Address G. H. S., Constitution office.

**For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall Street.**

We have a piece of business property on Broad street that we can exchange for a farm near Atlanta.

We offer 180 acres thirteen miles from Atlanta and seven miles from Decatur, 100 acres of fine high creek bottom, of which there is 50 acres well set in bermuda grass, 45 acres that will make 30 bushels of corn per acre this year; the upland lies practically level, 8-room house, large barn and other outbuildings. This is a bargain at $2,800. Apply to T. H. Sappington.

**PERSONAL.**

PALMISTRY—Marie Percy, scientific reader of character and life from palms, removes to room 18 Hirsch building, Thursday.

STUTTERING CURED—I want to cure every stutterer in America; never fail to cure; come to see me or write, with two stamps to cover expenses. Address Rev. G. W. Randolph, Capital Hotel, E. Market, Louisville, Ky. 9-15-7t

A CERTAIN CURE—If suffering from chronic disease, cancer, dropsy, fits, blood poison, private troubles or female complaints, write to experienced and successful specialists, for guaranteed cure. Opium and morphine habits cured in 2 weeks for $5. Patients treated at home by mail and express. Southern Medical Exchange, Atlanta, Ga. 9-16-14t

**FOR EXCHANGE.**

WILL exchange attractive cottage home in Kirkwood for vacant lots in College Park, Hapeville or Copenhill. Anderson, Constitution. 9-21-3t

**STORAGE.**

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1556. 2 calls

We Pay Cash for Old Gold and Silver JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS. 51 Whitehall Street.


**WANTED—MALE HELP.**

WANTED—Experienced grocery salesman, acquainted with city trade, to represent fancy specialties house, whose goods are well known and advertised. Address, with references, Reliable.

WANTED—Good all-round man cook; none but a first-class one need apply. Capitol House, No. 46 East Mitchell street.

WANTED—Salesman, with headquarters in Georgia, on commission, to represent a shoe manufacturer in Georgia and Florida, for men's and boys' shoes. Address A. S. B., P. O. box 545, New Orleans, La. 9-22 3t

**TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.**

TYPEWRITERS—Any make; any price; cash; on time. Call to see us, or write. We can interest you if you need a typewriter. We are headquarters for everything in the typewriter line. The best equipped repair plant in the south. Southern Typewriter Headquarters, 41½ Peachtree street. 'Phone 700. 9-17-14t

WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER—Visible writing, no lifting of carriage; direct inking; unequaled speed; strong manifolding; the leader of standard typewriters. Also neostyles, mimeographs and all kinds of second-hand typewriters and supplies. Write for prices. Edwin A. Hardin Company, No. 16 N. Pryor street. 7-10-6m

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.**

PARTY to buy half interest in new invention; will bear close inspection; small capital, large returns. Address C. S. M., this office. sept23-3t

BUSINESS CHANCE—Good, profitable business for sale at less than half it cost one year ago. Owner wishes to leave United States. Address H. P., No. 8 Temple Court.

WANTED—A partner with $10,000 to take stock in a well-established manufacturing and mercantile business; want to increase building. Address Eureka, P. O. Box 10. 9-20—7t

FORTUNES in Cuba and Porto Rico. Tobacco, orange, lemon, pineapple and sugar land $1 an acre, worth $50 in two years. We want an agent in every city and village. Write for catalogue. Cuban Land Company, Washington, D. C. 9-20—6t

PARTNER WANTED with capital to add new department to a well established dry goods business in live city of about 15,000 inhabitants. Address H., Atlanta Constitution. 9-18-7t

**MONEY TO LOAN.**

MARTIN & BECKER negotiate loans on long or short time; real estate security; repayments as desired. 1 S. Forsyth street.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier, Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street.

WE OFFER $1,000 and $1,200 and $2,000 on improved residence property in Atlanta at low rates. Call at once. Baker & Holleman, Gould building, 'Phone 1207.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

5 AND 6 per cent money to loan on real estate, 1 to 10 years; money here for quick loans W. A. Foster, room 18, Jos. E. Brown building, corner Pryor and Wall st.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

6 PER CENT—6 per cent loans negotiated on choice improved farm, city and town property in Georgia. Address T. W. Baxter & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR FARM LOANS, lowest rates, best terms, payments to suit, come direct to W. P. Davis, atty., 613 Temple court, Atlanta.

MONEY TO LEND, repayable monthly or otherwise, at lowest rates of interest; no commissions charged. Real estate notes bought. Equitable Loan and Security Co.

**INSTRUCTION.**

PARENTS who have children in primary grade, and wish them taught by experienced teacher, call at 24 Church street, Friday, September 23d. 9-21-2t

DANCING—New York select school at Guard's armory, 122½ Peachtree street, opens Saturday, September 24th, at 3 o'clock p. m. Waltz and two-step taught in a few private lessons. For classes and terms send for circulars. Address Professor Segadlo, 198 Peachtree street. 9-18 7t

**BUSINESS PERSONALS.**

OUR "Daily Construction Bulletin" furnishes building news from all the southern states, and is invaluable to contractors, architects and supply dealers. Press clippings on all subjects. Also names and addresses for circulars and catalogues. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.

**LADIES' COLUMN.**

OSTRICH FEATHERS cleaned, curled and dyed; also ostrich boas and kid gloves cleaned at I. Phillips, 8 Peachtree street, next door to Snook, Austin Fur, Co.

**BOARDERS WANTED.**

LARGE beautiful front room with board, pleasant home, near in. 183 Ivy, corner Calhoun. 9-22-5t

WANTED BOARDERS—A young couple with excellent references can secure board at 61 Park ave.; elegant room. Address F. B., 61 Park ave. 9-18-4t

all good things are imitated....



"fitzhugh lee" whiskey

is being counterfeited—happened sooner than we expected—it's a compliment, but we don't appreciate it. the genuine bears our name and trade mark. take no other.

bluthenthal and bickart "b. & b."

handlers of genuine goods.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M.WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor st.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

### For Alderman.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for alderman from the south side. W. E. ADAMSON.

I hereby respectfully announce myself as candidate for alderman from the south side. S. W. DAY.

I respectfully announce myself as candidate for alderman from the north side. GEO. P HOWARD.

I am a candidate for alderman from the north side, subject to primary October 8th. J. W. KILPATRICK.

For alderman south side. Primary October 5th. D. A. BEATIE.

### FOR COUNCILMEN.

#### First Ward.

I am a candidate for councilman from the first ward. C. B. REYNOLDS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for councilman from the first ward. JOHN H. HARWELL.

#### Second Ward.

I announce myself a candidate for council from the second ward. J. J. MADDOX.

#### Third Ward.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for councilman from the third ward. J. A. FISCHER.

I announce myself a candidate for councilman from the third ward. W. H. McCLAIN.

I announce myself a candidate for council from the third ward. SID. HOLLAND.

#### Fourth Ward.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for councilman for the fourth ward. JOHN S. PARKS.

I am a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward, subject to primary October 5th. JOEL HURT.

#### Fifth Ward.

I announce myself a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward. CHARLES F. TYLER.

I am a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward. A. P. THOMPSON.

#### Sixth Ward.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for councilman from the sixth ward and solicit the support of my friends. A. L. DELKIN.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for councilman for the sixth ward. DR. G. G. ROY.

#### Seventh Ward.

I shall be a candidate for council from the seventh ward, subject to city primary October 8th. J. W. POPE.

### For Comptroller.

For City Comptroller, A. J. McBRIDE.
Deputies: J. P. Mahoney, A. R. Marbut.

I am a candidate for re-election for city comptroller JOHN H. GOLDSMITH.
JOHN F. KELLAM, Deputy.

### City Marshal.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for city marshal, subject to the primary of October 5th. JEFF TOLBERT.
TOM HOWELL, Deputy.

### For Commissioner of Public Works.

I am a candidate for re-election as commissioner of public works, subject to primary October 5th. DAVID G. WYLIE.

I am a candidate for commissioner public works. WALTER S. LARENDON.

### City Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for city treasurer, and solicit the support of my friends for the first time. THOMAS J. PEEPLES.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election as city treasurer, subject to primary October 5th, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends. JOSEPH T. ORME.

### For City Sexton.

I am a candidate for city sexton, subject to city primary. EDGAR W. COOK.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for city sexton. W. H. BETTIE.

I am a candidate for City Sexton. J. H. WINKLER.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for city sexton. H. H. BAREFIELD.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for city sexton, subject to primary October 5th. JOEL C. ARMISTEAD.

For city sexton. S. B. BANKSTON.

I am a candidate for city sexton. A. A. NOLAN.

I am a candidate for city sexton, subject to primary October 5th. J. B. SMITH.

I am a candidate for city sexton. J. G. RUSSELL.

I am a candidate for city sexton. W. J. SPEAR.

I announce myself a candidate for city sexton, subject to primary of October 5th. A. J. WILEY

I am a candidate for City Sexton subject to primary October 5th. J. T. MILLS.

I am a candidate for city sexton, subject to the city primary, and would appreciate your support. JACK BAGBY

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for city sexton. W. A. DODGE, JR.

## SPECIAL NOTICE TO CANDIDATES.

### City Primary Election.

The last date for paying dues assessed against candidates is Saturday, September 24th. Only a few days now remain. According to resolution of the subcommittee any candidate, for any office, who fails to pay the amount of his assessment to me at 724 Austell building before the close of business hours on the date named will not have his name printed on the "official ballot." No other form of ballot will be admitted to the ballot boxes.

All rules governing the election can be had upon application to me. They are of importance to candidates now. Ignorance of the rules will not excuse any one from the penalty of non-compliance with their provisions.

M. M. WELCH,
September 19, 1898. Secretary and Treasurer.

Reopening of Our Dressmaking department. We are in complete readiness to serve you. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

J. M. High.




Twenty-three public school buildings in Atlanta, amid the cheers of teachers and pupils, will have the stars and stripes hoisted over them at noon today. The occasion will be a memorable one with the schools in the city, as it is the first time such a ceremony has been performed in this city. The pupils are greatly interested in the event, and in each school there will be appropriate exercises in honor of the event.

The schools of the city have selected the best declaimers among the pupils to make the patriotic addresses to the others, and appropriate music will be a part of the interesting ceremony. For some time arrangements for this event have been going on and yesterday everything was completed for the celebration today. The teachers are as much interested in the occasion as the pupils and Superintendent Slaton thinks it will be great time among the school children.

The question of raising flags over the public school buildings has been agitated for many years, but the war and the patriotic fervor that was displayed over it caused the action to be taken whereby the flags will be raised today. The ceremonies will be appropriate on account of the death of Miss Winnie Davis, who will be buried today.

Shortly before noon today the children will be called from their studies to their patriotic duty. They will assemble in front of the school buildings and march where they can secure a good view of the pole that will hold the flag and from which it will unfurl its folds to the breezes, and the exercises of the occasion will begin.

At 12 o'clock a cannon will be fired from the state capitol, and this will be the signal for the twenty-three flags to be hoisted to the tops of the flag poles.

Cheers upon cheers will greet the sight of the flags. The "Star Spangled Banner" will be sung from every little throat in the schools of the city and this will close the exercises of the day.

The interesting occasion has been delayed considerably, as it was expected it would be celebrated sometime before this. The programme of each school has been prepared with great care and every feature of them will be filled with interest. The flags that will be hoisted over the school were bought by the city council especially for that purpose. They are large and when floating from the tops of the buildings will be seen for a great distance.



## STALLINGS IS BOUND OVER.

### For Second Time Stallings Is Tried for Stealing from Fort McPherson Steward.

Frank J. Stallings, the young man who was arrested some time ago on the charge of having stolen $149 from George C. Barker, the hospital steward at Fort McPherson, was tried yesterday morning before United States Commissioner Broyles. Stallings had nothing to say in his own defense and was placed under $500 bond for his appearance at the October term of court. In default of bond he went to jail.

At the time the money was stolen Stallings was a private of the Fifth infantry stationed at the fort, from which he was discharged, and when arrested he was in the act of boarding a train for Nashville, where he said he was going to be married.

He did not deny having taken money from Steward Barker, but claimed that the amount was only $93, and when he was searched a deposit slip calling for $30 at one of the city banks was found. He told where other small amounts were to be found, and in all $83 was recovered by the detectives. Barker claimed that only $15 of the amount found was his own, and that the balance had been left in his charge by hospital patients for safe keeping.

Stallings was first brought before Justice Orr, but waived preliminary hearing and was bound over to the city criminal court under $500 bond, which he was unable to give. He remained in the county jail until his trial was called in the city criminal court and Judge Berry decided that it was a case for the United States court. Stallings has never denied his guilt, and said that the only reason for his committing the theft was "pure cussedness."

## DR. BARNETT IS LAID TO REST

### Impressive Ceremonies Are Said Over the Mortal Remains.

### WAS A MEMORABLE OCCASION

### Large Number Pay a Last Tribute to a Faithful Friend.

### MAGNIFICENT AND BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

### Exercises Are Conducted by Rev. Theron H. Rice—Interment Was in Westview Cemetery.

The mortal remains of Dr. E. H. Barnett are laid to rest in Westview.

THE MORTAL REMAINS OF DR. E. H. Barnett, late pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city were laid to rest in Westview cemetery yesterday morning by tender hands and many tears of true sorrow and sympathy were shed by the friends of the dead minister.

The services over the body were said in the church at 10 o'clock and from there the casket was followed to the cemetery by a concourse of people who had known the pastor in life, and on many occasions had been benefited by his strong words of counsel and by his love and sympathy. The young and old, the rich and and poor all alike wept for the loss of a true friends.

The services at the church were very impressive. The church would scarcely accommodate the number that wished to hear the last tribute paid to this man of so many noble qualities and their spiritual guide while he was with them.

The services were conducted by Rev. Theron Rice, assisted by Dr. T. P. Cleveland, J. N. Craig and A. R. Holderby. The sweetest passage of the Bible and those that would give comfort to his family and the friends of the deceased were read.

The floral offerings, which covered the altar of the church, being banked up as high as the choir loft, were every one tokens of a sweet love that the giver bore to the minister. Upon the casket rested two simple wreaths of pure white roses tied with white satin ribbons. In the center of the flowers was a large design of roses in which the words, "Our Beloved Pastor" were intertwined.

During the morning the body lay in state in the church and a throng of friends of the dead looked upon it for the last time. At 10 o'clock the escort of ministers arrived at the church. They were Revs. L. K. Probst, Lutheran; W. P. Lovejoy, Methodist; L. D. Ledbetter, Methodist; W. W. Landrum, Baptist; W. P. Thirkeld, president Clark university; Walker Lewis, Methodist; Henry McDonald, Baptist; L. G. Broughton, Baptist; J. S. Sibley, Presbyterian; H. J. Ellis, Methodist; I. B. Hillhouse, Presbyterian; A. E. Seddon, Christian; J. R. Jansen, Central Union mission; R. V. Atkisson, Methodist; Armstrong, Presbyrian; L. B. Davis, Presbyterian; A. G. Thomas, Christian; A. R. Holderby, Presbyterian; A. B. Phillips, Methodist; C. P. Williamson, Christian; W. C. Bull, Presbyterian; S. Z. Jameson, Baptist; F. R. Graves, Presbyterian; J. Owens, Baptist.

The escort formed a double line from the street to the church and the members of the family and relatives filed between them into the church. The great organ began to peal forth the touching strains of the funeral march as the family entered the church.

The pallbearers followed: They were: Messrs. William Bensel, George Harrison, Gus Hope, Hugh Inman, Carl Harmsen and J. P. Field. Miss Sydney Lane began singing "Lead Kindly Light," a hymn composed for the occasion by Mr. A. Pauli.

The nineteenth psalm was read by Dr. J. N. Craig, a hymn was then sung and Dr. Theron H. Rice read a passage of scripture. Dr. F. H. Gaines, pastor president of Agnes Scott institute, offered prayer and made an eloquent appeal, asking for heaven's richest blessing upon the family and God's comfort for them.

The hymn "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," was sung and Mr. Rice arose and preached the sermon. It was a beautiful tribute to the dead pastor and in it Mr. Rice spoke of his great works for humanity's good and of the many traits that made him the model minister.

The services were impressive to all present and strong men wept in profound sorrow for the dead. The remains were tenderly taken up and a long procession of carriages and the honorary escort followed the cortege to the cemetery, where the body was laid in its last resting place.

## AT THE THEATERS.

Punch Robertson and his company will be the next attraction at the Columbia theater, beginning Monday night next with a new play, "Under False Colors." This company will still play at the popular prices of 10, 20 and 30 cents, notwithstanding the fact that a carload of scenery is carried to stage the plays and that Mr. Robertson has added a lot of clever specialty people to his list, including the famous Dixie Quartet.

Ladies will be admitted free Monday night, as usual, if accompanied by a person holding a paid thirty-cent ticket.

The Punch Robertson Company includes sixteen people, especially chosen for their line of work.

An entirely new list of plays will be put on, including some musical comedies, such as have never been seen at popular prices.

The advance sale will open Saturday morning.

Al Field's minstrels will be seen tonight and Saturday at Matinee and night, at the Grand.

The advance sale is probably the largest ever seen in Atlanta for a minstrel show.

Some idea of the performance can be gained from the following, taken from The Knoxville Tribune:

"Previous to the ascending of the curtain the large audience was in a buzz of expectancy and as the beautiful picture showing the emblems of the nations was presented to view, a burst of enthusiasm rent the walls of the playhouse. The vocal contingent is worthy of much praise and the efforts of Reese Prosser, Harry Sheldon and John C. Dickens were met with warmest approval. The comedy portion of the first part was taken care of by Arthur Rigby, Tommy Donnelly and Al G. Field are strictly in touch with them times. Mr. Field's satire upon the war, entitled "On to Cuba," was a laughable conceit, the head of the minstrels impersonating the cook of the Rough Riders. Al G. Field has a great show; he received a magnificent reception. May his good natured shadow never grow less."

There will be a special bargain matinee Saturday afternoon.

## STEALING SHOES THE CHARGE.

### It Is Said Newsom Stole Shoes and Sold Them.

Fred Newsom, a negro boy, was bound over in Judge Foute's court yesterday afternoon on a charge of larceny. His bond was placed at $100, which he was unable to give, and he was sent back to jail to await trial.

It is alleged that Newsom has been stealing shoes from his employer, who runs a general merchandise store on lower Decatur street, and selling them whenever the opportunity presented itself. He pleaded not guilty to the charge.

### Statement Regarding Hamilton.

A brother of G. A. Hamilton, concerning whom a story appeared in yesterday morning's Constitution, states that Hamilton did not wear stripes when he visited the bedside of his dying wife. He also states that Mrs. Hamilton was unconscious when her husband reached her and that the deathbed scene did not occur. It was the understanding of those around Mrs. Hamilton that she intended to tell her husband that she had forgiven him.



GRUET—BEEKS—GRUET,

Vaudeville Trio Who Come to Atlanta This Week at the Grand with Al Field's Minstrels.

"What's in a name?"

Everything, when it comes to medicines. A sarsaparilla by any other name can never equal Hood's. Insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CHAPMAN & SON,

CONTRACTORS,

Read this!

Do you own a lot and would like to put up a house?

If so we can put it up for you on small monthly payments, no larger than your rent would be on the same house.

Call to see us before you build and we will trade.

CHAPMAN & SON,
40½ PEACHTREE ST.

Reopening of Our Dressmaking department. We are in complete readiness to serve you. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

J. M. High.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

50 dozen Men's Half Hose, in real Scotch plaids and fancy stripes, 40c quality, at 25c pair.

35 dozen Men's Fine Lisle Thread Scotch Plaids and Fancy stripes, 35c to 40c, sold elsewhere for 75c.

100 dozen Men's Half Hose, black absolutely fast and stainless, 12½c to 20c pair.

100 dozen Ladies' Prime Hermsdorf, fast Black Hose, high-spliced heel and double sole, 20c pair.

300 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched, Hand-Embroidered and Lace-Trimmed Handkerchiefs; sold elsewhere 15c; our price 5c.

200 dozen fine Linen Hand-Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 20c quality; during sale 10c.

300 dozen Ladies' Fine Sheer Linen Hand-Embroidered Initials, Irish manufacture, sold all over for 20c, our price 10c.

200 dozen Gents' Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, fancy colored borders, new designs, good value for 25c; our price 10c.

$15,000 worth of Handkerchiefs to select from, 5c to 50c each.

LACEHOUSE,

28 WHITEHALL ST.

Direct Importers.



The Roller Tray

ALL STYLES

TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES

OUR OWN MAKE.

We sell old styles and odd goods at half price.

77 Whitehall St.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO

TRUNK AND BAG CO.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loan and Renting Agents.
PEACHTREE LOT, 90x210, east front, only $6,750; a bargain.
$1,400—South Pryor st. lot not far from Georgia ave.; a beauty, cheap.
$3,000—Beautiful West Peachtree lot 50x200; very cheap.
$4,500—7-room house and lot near Aragon hotel; worth $6,000.
$750—Park ave. lot on car line, 50x200; easy terms.
$1,500—Seven acres on car line to Decatur.
$1,100—Two 5-room houses on corner lot renting for $13 per month.
$4,750—Elegant 9-room house and lot on north side; cost $7,000.
$2,100—71 acres 2¼ miles from College Park on West Point railroad.
MONEY to loan at from 5 to 8 per cent, city property.
Office 12 E. Alabama st. 'Phone 285.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

Several extra fine bargains for the next few days for sale. Things are on upward tendency and now is the time to buy.

FOR RENT.

Corner Marietta and Peachtree streets, now occupied by Fourth National bank; best stand in the city for financial institution. Rent reasonable to right party.
No. 3 North Broad st., $55.
No. 30 S. Pryor st., store, basement; three doors above and two-story warehouse in rear.
No. 62 N. Pryor st., $50.
No. 12 Walton st., $75.
No. 163 Marietta st., nice store, $15.
No. 51 Magnolia st., railroad front; coal and wood yard, $35.
Beautiful offices in the Fitten building, corner Marietta and Broad streets; heat, light and elevator service. This is one of the best, if not the best, locations in the city. Rent lowest in Atlanta.
No. 51 N. Forsyth st., 18 rooms.. .. .. $30 00
277 Washington st., 12 rooms.. .. .. .. .. 22 50
67 Smith st., 6 rooms.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 15 00
245 Fulton st., 7 rooms.. .. .. .. .. .. .. 15 00
162 Loyd st., 8 rooms.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 25 00
29 Garnett st., 8 rooms.. .. .. .. .. .. .. 25 00
Money to loan on real estate.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS,
Office 509 Temple Court.
Cor. E. Alabama and S. Pryor Sts.
Telephone 332.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent

14 Wall Street, Kimball House

Have you any money for a sure, safe investment? If so, come talk with me about a piece of central residence property. A large corner lot with five residences, renting for $77 per month, can be bought at a figure upon which it will pay

Fourteen Per Cent.

In East Atlanta I have a pretty cottage, a working man's home, that I can sell for $100 cash, balance $10 per month. Now, quit paying rent and buy a home.

G. W. ADAIR.

Only Two Days, Friday and Saturday, Remain of the Great Piano and Organ Sale of the CABLE PIANO COMPANY. Come in Today or Tonight.